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## DEMOCRACY IN CHINA REJECTS TREATY AND VOTES AGAINST LOAN

Kuo Ming Tang Party Is Opposing Yuan Government on Two Important Issues and Despite Strict Censorship Upon News Is Said to Be Steadily Gaining Ground

**Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau**  
LONDON—As already explained, the majority of news from Peking is heavily censored and only the news favorable to the government is getting through; nevertheless the Kuo Ming Tang party is steadily gaining ground, thus pointing to the ultimate triumph of the Democratic party.

The Kuo Ming Tang party alone not representing a quorum in the Senate, they recently obtained a quorum by locking in the members of the government until a resolution condemning the loan was passed. According to the provisional constitution the loan therefore is now illegal.

In the House of Representatives a simultaneous session considered the Mongolian treaty mentioned in the Monitor cable of Tuesday last, which was rejected by a majority of six.

Questioned on the situation a reliable authority informed the Monitor representative that the Chinese people will no longer stand autocracy and that as the Monitor has frequently stated the Kuo Ming Tang party will support the government as soon as Democratic principles are really adopted. The rejection of the loan and the Mongolian treaty is a protest by the Democratic party against the autocratic methods of the government. Both loan and treaty will doubtless be ratified in a different form later.

## WILLIAM C. AKERS HEADMASTER OF BROOKLINE HIGH

Educator From New Britain Chosen by School Committee—Lawrence Gets Principal

William C. Akers of New Britain, Conn., was elected headmaster of the Brookline high school to succeed George P. Hitchcock by the school committee last night. Mr. Akers was the principal of the New Britain high school for 10 years, coming there from the Holyoke high school, where he had been headmaster for four years. He is a graduate of Wesleyan University, class of '93.

At the same meeting James H. Armstrong, Harvard '07, a graduate from the Bridgewater normal school, was selected as acting principal of the Lawrence school, in the leave of absence granted to the principal, Miss Elizabeth W. Bean.

As assistant in the high school, Miss Mary C. Thurston, now in the Somerville English high school was chosen. Laura A. Miller, now in the Bell school, Somerville, was appointed as assistant in the Lincoln school.

## DEGREES GIVEN 290 GRADUATES AT TECHNOLOGY

Students Receiving Parchments Represent 26 States of Union and Countries of Europe and Asia—One Doctorate Award

### GEOLOGIC PAPER READ

President MacLaurin in Address Compares 1913 With 1888, Noting Similarity of Years in Their Work of Expansion

At the commencement exercises of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology this afternoon degrees were conferred on 290 students. The degree of doctor of philosophy was bestowed on Paul Vance Faragher of Lawrence, Kan.; the degree of master of science was bestowed on 21 students; the degree of bachelor of science on 68. The students represented 26 states of the Union, besides the countries of Egypt, Syria, China, France, Canada, Mexico, Cuba, Porto Rico, Australia and New Zealand.

The ceremonies attending the conferring of degrees were performed by Richard C. MacLaurin, president of the institute. In his address to the students in Huntington hall, President MacLaurin spoke briefly of the work of the institute for the past 25 years. "Like 1913," he said, "1888 was a period for rapid expansion, more, however, in the numbers of students than in the facilities for their education."

The numbers in those days were relatively small, somewhat over 700 where there are more than 1600 today, and only three years before the class of '98 entered the institute, there were fewer students than there are graduates today and the total roll of graduates from the foundation of Technology was shorter than the roll of this year plus the last.

"The number of courses in those days was nine as compared with 14 now. But although there were great differences in

## Secretary of Class That Takes Its Diplomas at Institute of Technology



JOSEPH JAMES STRACHAN  
Will keep records of men after graduation

## DELAY OF SUNDRY CIVIL BILL ACTION IS LAID TO PRESIDENT

Representative Gillett Hints Mr. Wilson Is Causing Deadlock on Account of Exemption Clause

WASHINGTON—Hinting that the real reason for the delay of the sundry civil appropriation bill is that the President does not at this time want to face the clause in the bill exempting labor unions and farmers organizations from prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust law, Representative Gillett of Massachusetts, one of the House conferees today stirred up a discussion on the House floor.

"It has been intimated to me that this is the real cause of the delay of this \$118,000,000 appropriation bill," he said, "and that the leaders are merely trying to belabor the issue by letting the public think the deadlock is due to the House proposal to reduce the number of the board of managers of the soldiers' homes from 11 to five."

"I recommend that the President, who is widely advertised for his readiness to influence legislation, use a little of his effort to show Congress the importance of passing this bill and letting the wheels of government proceed."

Representative Fitzgerald of New York, chairman of the appropriations committee, said that the soldiers' homes proposition was the real reason for the deadlock, and he challenged the Senate to an endurance test in holding up the bill until the House position had been concurred in. He accused the Senate of acting in bad faith.

## SENATE BOARD IN COAL INQUIRY READY TO BEGIN

Investigation of Causes and Conditions Leading to Paint and Cabin Strike and Martial Law Resulting Starts Today

### WITNESSES WAITING

WASHINGTON—The Senate sergeant-at-arms office received word from Charleston today that arrangements had been made there for the first session this afternoon of the senatorial committee sent under the Kern resolution to investigate alleged suspension of constitutional rights in the Paint and Cabin Creek coal districts.

The committee left here shortly before midnight and is expected at Charleston by noon. No definite list of witnesses has yet been made, but there are several score miners and a number of operators and their employees there waiting to testify.

The committee expects to remain in West Virginia for two weeks. It will make a number of trips into the mine sections to gain a first-hand knowledge of conditions and to see how the miners live. Senators Borah and Kenyon, members of the committee, are particularly anxious to get all data touching upon conditions of the miners which may have been forced by the low wages and long hours prevailing in the West Virginia fields. They have in thought federal legislation to protect the workers.

"Mother" Jones is looked to for detailed evidence, gained through her residing with families of strikers evicted from their homes.

## BOSTON TEACHERS EXCLUDED FROM PENSION SYSTEM

Retirement Measure Reported Favorably in Senate Contains Changes Pleasing to Educators

Important changes have been made in the bill establishing a teachers' retirement system, on which the Senate ways and means committee has reported favorably.

The first of these is that excluding Boston teachers, which has their approval and that of the Boston school committee. The second makes provision for the reimbursement to towns and cities that continue to pay local pensions to teachers now in service. This avoids double taxation for teachers' pensions. The reimbursement plan proposed is based on the plan of reimbursement for vocational schools.

## SENATE PASSES EXTENSION BILL

With several amendments the House bill providing for wing extensions on the State House was passed to be engrossed by the Senate this afternoon. The Senate struck out the provision that red brick might not be used in the proposed construction. It also reduced the appropriation from \$1,000,000 to \$800,000.

### PLANS MUST BE APPROVED

Representative Carbury of Milford in the House today offered to the bill to incorporate the Saugus River Company an amendment providing that the company shall take no land until its plans have been approved by the harbor and reclamation commissioners. The amendment was adopted without debate.

## WELLESLEY WILL GIVE PAGEANT ON WATER AT FLOAT

With 20 Boats Representation of Colleges of America Will Be Made—Graduates to Put Crew on Lake to Join Festival

### SHORE TO BE LIGHTED

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Rowing tests, shaping the letter W by the crews and a pageant of 20 boats representing different men's and women's colleges will be among the exercises included in the annual "float" of Wellesley College girls on the lake this evening. An innovation this year will be an alumnae crew, composed of students who have rowed in past years. The last crew will be the varsity, made up of all class crew members who have their "W's" for excellent rowing.

This year's members of the college crew are: Stroke and captain, Geraldine Howarth, '13, Fitchburg, Mass.; seven, Mabel Winslow, '13, Washington, D. C.; six, Marian Bradley, '13, Middletown, Conn.; five, Ruth Stone, '13, Hollywood, Cal.; four, Ethel Nichols, '13, Everett, Mass.; three, Henrietta Gilmore, Omaha, Neb.; two, Lucretia Traver, '13, Trenton, N. J.; box, Margaret Wilson, '13, Binghamton, N. Y.; coxswain, Dorothy Ridgway, '13, Albany, N. Y. Substitutes, Thelma Frost, Meriden, Conn.; Marie McMasters, Youngstown, O.; Sibyl Sweet, Kansas City, Mo.; and Margaret Schubert, Oneida, N. Y.

There is to be a pageant of five boats representative of Wellesley, four for each of the classes, and a fifth for the Student Alumnae building. The last will be a large float in the shape of an illuminated house. Class and crew songs will be sung from the lake.

The naming ceremonies of the freshman boat will be carried out under the freshman president, Edith Jones of Los Angeles, Cal. A cup to the best oarsman, irrespective of class, will be presented. The shore will be lighted with Japanese lanterns, a band will play and fireworks will be displayed.

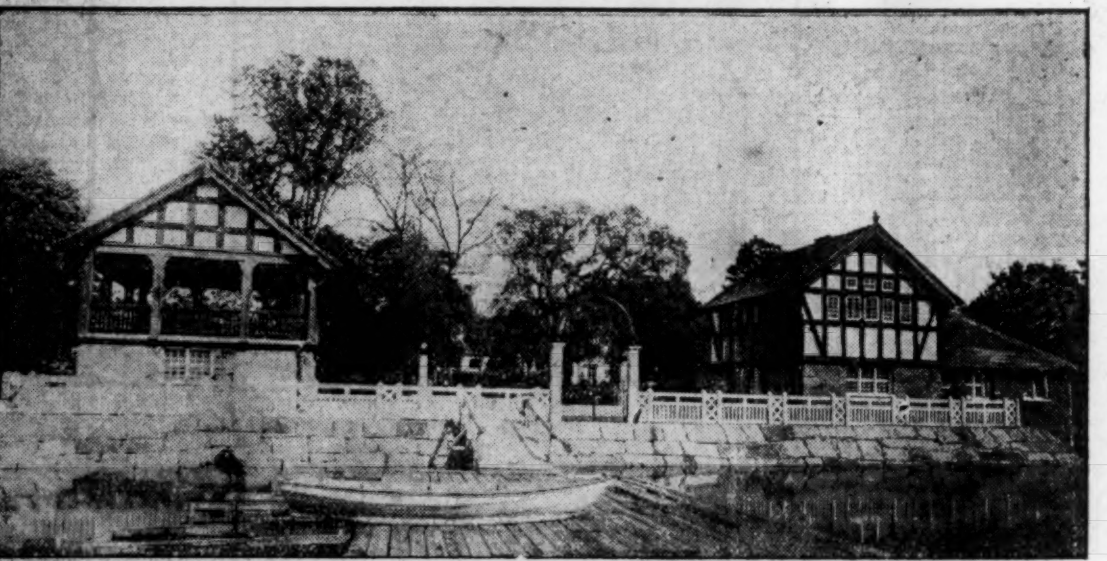
### RAILROAD INQUIRY ASKED.

WASHINGTON—Representative Hinebaugh of Illinois today introduced a resolution in the House asking for the appointment of a committee to investigate the course of the receivership of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad and the conduct and management of the road for a period of one year prior to the receivership.

### FARM SCHOOL EXERCISES JUNE 12

Graduation exercises of the Farm and Trades school will be held on Thompson's island on Thursday.

## NEW SHELTER AND BOAT HOUSES ARE OPEN



Jamaica pond accessories—Repair shop, float and canoe place

Boston's most recent municipal development, the \$19,000 boathouse resting on the shore of Jamaica pond, has just been put into use. The structure is patterned after the old English style of architecture, and consists of the main boathouse and a storeroom. Of two stories in height, the boathouse is built of brick and plaster, with wooden slats running vertically. Over the storage house is provision for a band for the concerts which are held on the pond during summer. A licensed attendant is in charge of the boathouse and of the renting of the boats.

## SENATORS PASS WATERPOWER BILL

On the resolve for the conservation of the water powers, Senator Horgan of Boston objected in the Senate today to the proposed substitution of the resolve for the Millers river and Connecticut river bills. Senator Ward of Buckland said the Legislature should in all cases enact a general law if it can do so in preference to special legislation. Senator Horgan said that he found the ground for his objection covered in the bill and therefore withdrew it. Then the bill was advanced and, under suspension of the rules moved by Senator Coolidge of Northampton, was passed to be engrossed.

## HOUSE TO MEET TWICE EACH DAY FROM NOW ON

An order offered in the House today by Representative White of Newton, providing for two legislative days for the balance of the session, to begin at 11 a. m. and 2 p. m., was adopted. Mr. White stated that he had desired to have the order take effect today, but the House has entirely cleaned up its business and is now waiting for the Senate.

An order directing the state board of health to investigate the manner in which the offal and garbage of the city of Boston is being disposed of was referred to the committee on rules.

The House adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 a. m.

### STRIKE CAUSES IPSWICH DEFICIT

IPSWICH, Mass.—To discuss means by which money can be provided for the \$8000 deficit in the police fund, brought about by the expense of the present strike, a town meeting will be held tonight. A by-law will be drawn up prohibiting parades without a special permit from the council. Picket lines were resumed this morning by the 400 strikers in the Ipswich Hosiery Mill district.

### RECONSIDERATION TO BE ASKED

Senator Quigley gave notice today that he would ask for reconsideration of the bill appropriating \$5,000,000 for harbors and rivers improvement, following the rejection of the measure in the Senate.

## UNITED SHOE CHARGED WITH RUNNING BANKS

In Anti-Trust Suit Government Lawyer Says He Will Try to Prove That Defendant Company Controls Finances

### TESTIMONY IS GIVEN

Witness Says Credit Was Denied Him When He Was Known to Operate a Rival to the Concern That Is Now Before Court

Testimony tending to show that the United Shoe Machinery Company influenced the banking interests of Boston and New York to such an extent that it was able to force men and firms out of business through a denial of credit will be given by witnesses in the government suit for the dissolution of the company on the ground that it is a monopoly, according to an announcement made in the Federal building at the trial today by William S. Gregg, special assistant to the United States attorney-general.

The assertion was made when Richard H. Long of the Framingham Shoe Company and of the R. H. Long Shoe Company of Framingham was on the stand. The witness testified that he was denied credit at the Chapin National Bank of Springfield because he was a competitor of the United Shoe Company. "I was given to understand at first," he said, "that I could have a line of credit. Mr. Miller, the credit man at the bank, discussed the matter with me."

Charles F. Choate, Jr., counsel for the defendant company, objected at this point and said some connection should be shown between the banking and the defendant company.

Mr. Gregg then said the government intended to show a connection. He said: "We will show that Miller came to Boston and conferred with Mr. Dwinell, of the First National Bank of Boston."

"The Chapin Bank of Springfield is the correspondent for the First National Bank of Boston. Long asked for a line of credit, and Mr. Dwinell replied: 'While I can submit this matter to the board of directors I know it will be useless, as Mr. Winslow and others are on the board of directors and are heavily interested in the bank.'"

The court ruled the testimony on this matter out until it could be shown that there was a connection between the bank and the company. Mr. Gregg explained that the government intended to show through another witness who had talked with an agent of the United Shoe Machinery Company that Mr. Long could not continue in the shoe business because the United Shoe controlled the banking interests of Boston and New York.

The court ruled that when the latter testimony was in it would decide whether the testimony of Mr. Long could be admitted or not.

From a newspaper advertisement Mr. Choate read a statement to the effect that Mr. Long was connected with a Quebec firm at one time whose capital was \$2,000,000 and this firm was to compete with the United Shoe. Questioned by counsel for the defendant company the witness admitted that he had a machine in his factory which the United Shoe claimed was one of its machines.

## SENATE PASSES EXPOSITION BILL

Senator Clark of Brooklyn opposed the advancement of the Panama-Pacific exposition resolve appropriating \$250,000 in the Senate today, and moved to amend by making the amount \$200,000. Senator Williams of Paducah opposed the amendment and read a list of the states that have already made larger appropriations. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 7 to 16. The bill was then engrossed.

## NEWSPAPER LAW IS UPHELD BY U.S. SUPREME COURT

Validity of Act Requiring Publication of Sworn Statement of Circulation and Names of Owners Sustained by High Tribunal

### OHIO CASE DECIDED

WASHINGTON—The new "newspaper publicity" law requiring newspaper publishers to publish twice a year a sworn statement showing their circulation and ownership and label "reading" advertisements as such, was declared valid today by the supreme court which adjourned until next Monday without giving decisions in any of the remaining big railroad rate cases.

Constitutionality of the "publicity law" was attacked by the Journal of Commerce and the Lewis Publishing Company of New York, the latter being publishers of the Morning Telegraph, in test suits against Postmaster-General Hitchcock and Postmaster Morgan of Ohio.

## BALKAN ALLIES HOLDING PEACE IN OWN HANDS

London Conference Closes, Leaving Settlement of Details in Dispute to the Respective Governments of the Delegates

### DEBT TALK IN PARIS

**Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau**  
LONDON—The final meeting of the peace conference was held yesterday. No agreement being reached, a protocol was drawn up, leaving the settlement to the governments of the allies.

Meanwhile, it is impossible to foresee future developments. While there is still a possibility of a satisfactory settlement, the relations between Bulgaria and Serbia are severely strained and active preparations for war are continuing. Solution of the difficulty depends on an agreement as to the modification of the Serbo-Bulgarian treaty signed before the war.

The international financial commission met in Paris yesterday. M. Stancioff, the Bulgarian representative, declared that the Balkan states expected that all financial questions resulting from the war would be settled by the commission in Paris. Referring to the Balkan states taking over some of the Turkish debts, he said: "This should entail pecuniary compensations which Turkey ought to pay."

## SWEDENBORGIANS NAME THEIR OFFICERS FOR NATIONAL WORK

General Convention Reelects All but Secretary for Positions of Responsibility—Many Addresses Made and Reports Are Read—Women of Alliance Meet

Election of officers for the National Association of the New Church was the chief business at the morning session of the general convention of the Swedenborgian church, 126 Bowdoin street, this morning. Officers, with the exception of the secretary, are reelected, the president being the Rev. Julian K. Smyth of New York, Vice-president Justice J. Barnard of Washington, secretary B. A. Whittemore of Boston, assistant secretary Paul H. Seymour of Brooklyn, treasurer James R. Carter of Boston. Other officers for the general council are:

The Rev. William L. Worcester of Massachusetts, the Rev. Charles W. Harvey of Pennsylvania, the Rev. Louis G. Hoeck of Ohio, the Rev. John S. Saul of Illinois, William McGeorge, Jr., of Pennsylvania, Robert A. Shaw of New York, Richard B. Carter of Massachusetts, Henry Wunsch of Michigan, E. H. Cutler of Minnesota and Charles Ruby of Ontario.

For Board of Home and Foreign Missions—The Rev. Frank Sewall, the Rev. L. G. Hoeck, the Rev. H. S. Conant, Lloyd A. Frost, Ezra Hyde Alden and F. O. Whitney.

For Augmentation Fund Committee to hold office for four years—George C. Warren, William Burnham and Charles Whittemore.

For three years—Job Barnard, Clarence W. Barron and Starling W. Childs. For two years—Edward H. Cutler, Eben Sugden and Benjamin A. Jackson. For one year—Fenton Lawson, Richard B. Carter and John Daholl.

At the annual meeting of the National Alliance of New Church Women at Pilgrim hall, 14 Beacon street, Miss Ednah C. Silver, president of the National Alliance, speaks on "Our Standards Con-

## SIX GRADUATE FROM NAHANT HIGH SCHOOL IN 1913 CLASS



Left to right—Miss Madge Collins, Miss Geneva Dow, Richard Walton, Miss Stella Timmons, Miss Alice Larkin and Miss Mollie Robbins.

NAHANT, Mass.—Graduation exercises of the class of 1913 of the Nahant High School will take place in the Town Hall next Friday night. All six members of the class have been chosen to fill some capacity at the exercises and in each case those who were best fitted to fill the parts were selected. The only boy member of the class, Richard Walton, has been chosen to deliver the address of welcome, as he has always taken an active part in social events of the school.

Miss Geneva Dow will be the class prophet and Miss Alice Larkin will be the prophet of the prophesy. Miss Larkin was the recipient of a prize at the recent declamation contest held at the school. The class historian will be Miss Stella Timmons. Miss Madge Collins will deliver the farewell address. She was a contestant for the prize awarded at the recent declamation contest. Miss Mollie Robbins will read the class will. After the exercises a reception will be held, followed by a dance.

The well departmentized reading matter published in the Monitor, all of which forms clean, dependable reading, saves the time of those whose reading of the daily paper must be brief.

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# Great Change Seen in Young France Censorship in China

## BRITISH LABOR DEMANDING RELEASE OF RUSSIAN EDITOR

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—The arrest of the Russian trade union leader and editor of a seamen's newspaper by the Russian consul at Alexandria recently, has been made the subject of an inquiry by Sir Edward Grey, the secretary of state for foreign affairs.  
The fact of the arrest of Mikhail Adamovitch, or Arles, was laid before the foreign secretary by Keir Hardie. The labor leader also protested against the extradition of Adamovitch, and asked that he should be tried by the British courts at Alexandria.  
It is stated that before leaving Russia Adamovitch was tried and acquitted of the charge of inciting workmen to become trade unionists. A letter throwing some light on the affair has been received by the Daily Citizen, from the secretary of the Russian Seamen's Union, which has its headquarters in Antwerp. The letter states that Adamovitch was elected at a conference of seamen to represent them at the international conference of transport workers in London early this month.  
Last February Adamovitch resigned the secretaryship of the Federation of Trade Unions of Russian Seamen, and has de-

voted himself entirely to the editorship of the Moriak. The letter goes on to mention the fact, which is significant in connection with the arrest of Adamovitch, that the strike of Russian sailors on the Black sea was contemplated a year ago and that the seamen's organization succeeded in postponing it for a year.  
"Governmental circles in Russia," comments the writer of the letter, "directly interested in the profits of the great steamship companies, found that this organization of the seamen of all Russian seas in one federation, having an established central committee to direct its activities and a central organ of the party, was not exactly what they wanted."  
At the meeting of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, held at the Westminster Palace Hotel, as well as at the Northumberland miners' council, resolutions have been unanimously passed calling on Sir Edward Grey to demand the release of Adamovitch. Resolutions to the same effect were passed by the Hammersmith and Shepherd's Bush labor representation committee, the Ebbw Vale branch of the Independent Labor party and the national dockers' conference at Liverpool.

## ANTI-CRUELTY SOCIETY REMOVES ONE OF MEMBERS

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—At the annual meeting of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, held recently at the Criterion restaurant, Lord Chylesmore was removed from the list of members of the council as the result of a vote in which many prominent anti-vivisectionists took part. Lord Chylesmore is a member of the Research Defence Society which advocates vivisection, and it was held to be inconsistent that he should be of the council of a society opposed to vivisection.  
In moving the adoption of the report, the chairman, Sir Edward Ward, said that the past year had not been fruitful in new legislation on behalf of animals; the heavier penalties allowed by the act of 1911 had in many cases been enforced and had had a deterrent effect. The deceptively horse traffic was still engaging their attention. The improvement of the roads throughout the kingdom for the purposes of motor traffic had led in many cases to the roads being tarred, with the result that they reduced the foothold for horses, especially after a shower of rain, or where there was a gradient, and this caused much distress to horses when drawing heavy loads. Therefore the finance committee of the society had offered a prize of £100 for the invention of a horseshoe such as would comply with the requirements of the Roads Association.  
In the early part of the year they received an appeal from Lady Lowther, wife of the British ambassador at Constantinople, asking for assistance in providing food for the horses belonging to the refugees who flocked into Constantinople during the war. The council at once voted £105 and sent an appeal to the press, the response to which had enabled them to send upwards of £1000. A portion of this sum was expended in buying over-worked horses returning from the war, which were being sold for about two shillings apiece, and restoring them to good condition.

## HYDROPLANES BEING TESTED

(Special to the Monitor)  
BAMBURGH, England—A number of hydroplane experiments are being carried on at Budle bay on the North sea.

## AT THE THEATERS

**BOSTON**  
—The Old Homestead, 8 CASTLE SQUARE—The Three Musketeers, 2:10, 8:10.  
—KITH'S—Vanderbilt, 1:45, 7:45.  
—PLYMOUTH—Eleanor Dore, 2:10, 8:10.  
**NEW YORK**  
—Casino—The Idolatress.  
—Cort—Peg o' My Heart.  
—Elliott—Romance.  
—Eltinge—Within the Law.  
—Forty-Fourth St.—All Aboard.  
—Globe—The Modiste.  
—Knickerbocker—Julia Sanderson.  
—Liberty—The Purple Road.  
**CHICAGO**  
—Cort—H. B. Warner.  
—Farrick—When Dreams Come True.  
—Grand—The Purple Road.

## YOUNG MEN OF FRANCE FOUND TRANSFORMED

Keen Interest in Business and  
New Energy Are Recognized  
by M. Cambon, Ambassador

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—Speaking at the annual dinner of the French Chamber of Commerce in London recently, the French ambassador said that it was not his business to enter into the present controversy respecting protection. He had stated frequently his opinion that there was no hard and fast orthodoxy in fiscal economics. According to the epoch, the needs of the time, the industrial and agricultural development of the country, the advantages or disadvantages of any system could be viewed from different standpoints.  
The main thing was to consult the various interests and let them have free expression. He had presided over these banquets for 15 years. Since their inauguration the relations between France and England had grown closer, and with the improvement of political relations commercial interchange had progressively increased.  
Proceeding, M. Cambon said that in 1912 the French exports to British ports had increased by more than 100,000,000 francs over the average of the previous 10 years, and the figures for the first months of the present year led one to hope that this year there would be a still further increase.  
Undoubtedly in France there had been an economic and industrial revival. The youth of France had participated in this advance. Twenty years ago the young manhood of France was marked by excessive individualism and dilettantism. Today it was transformed. It interested itself in business, and they would see a class which in other days would not have taken up employment devoting itself to industry and commerce and leaving France to gain business experience in other lands. Hand in hand with the economic awakening had gone a real awakening of the old French energy, and their youth were no longer satisfied merely by the contemplation of themselves, but realized that the strength of a nation lay in the activity and the capacity for development of its young people.

## THREAT TO SHOOT QUELLS MUTINY IN FRENCH REGIMENT

(Special to the Monitor)  
PARIS—The Toul, Belfort, Nancy and Paris multiples against the three years service measure have been overshadowed in gravity by the outbreak in the one hundred and twenty-second regiment at Rodez, in the Pyrenees Orientales.  
This grave incident, reference to which was made in the Monitor cable at the time, confirms the fact which hardly needed confirmation, that the protest of the soldiers against three years service is due to anti-militarist propaganda.  
It appears that among the privates of the one hundred and twenty-second regiment were several members of the Confederation Generale du Travail. These men planned to repeat the mutiny which occurred in the seventeenth regiment six years ago. At bugle call the men were to form up behind the band in the barracks square and were then to march past the officers club to the music of the "Internationale." The ammunition stores were to be seized and the regiment was to march on Albi, some 60 miles distant, to join another regiment in revolt.  
Had it not been for the promptitude and coolness of Major Angely and of some non-commissioned officers, there seems no reason to doubt that the mutiny would have been successful. As it was, the major noting the disorderly behavior of the band as it assembled in the barracks yard, gave orders for their arrest; not before, however, the bugler had sounded his call. The mutineers came trooping down the stairway carrying rifles and ammunition. Eight non-commissioned officers with fixed bayonets ran and held the narrow stairway while Major Angely seized a rifle threatened to shoot the first man who advanced. This determined attitude cowed the men, and within the hour the mutineers were under arrest, and the keys of the powder magazine, which had been seized, were restored to the military authorities.

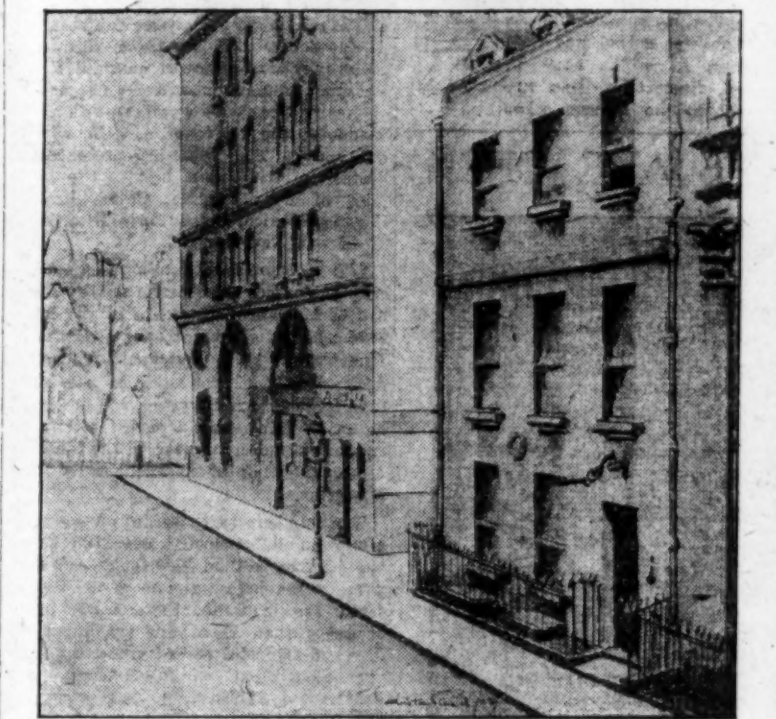
## CONSPIRACY LAW DECLARED UNFAIR

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—"Votes for Women" publishes an article by Pethick Lawrence on the freedom of the press, called forth by the recent government action with regard to the publication of the Suffragette, the organ of the Women's Social and Political Union.  
Mr. Lawrence says that the law as it stands makes "any newspaper proprietor, editor, publisher, or printer, who takes sides with a section of people in revolt, liable to find himself arraigned on a charge of conspiracy. He is then certain to lose heavily whether he succeeds in proving his innocence or not. He will be obliged to incur heavy expenses, and, if he is successful, not a penny of this will ever be reimbursed to him. If he fails, he may have to pay, in addition, the whole costs of prosecuting, not merely himself, but all those who have been arraigned with him."  
"This law will, therefore, if it is allowed to stand, enable the government to terrorize and intimidate all those persons of moderate means who have not at their back a great national party; and it is for this reason that, as a protest, I have suffered a receiving order to be made against me rather than pay the money."  
The remedy for this, Mr. Lawrence points out, would be to alter the law so as to throw the whole costs of an acquitted defendant on the government.

## COMMISSION IS BUSY IN AUSTRALIA

(Special to the Monitor)  
SYDNEY, N.S.W., Aus.—The dominion's commission have just returned from Queensland, where 35 witnesses were examined. They have already taken evidence in England, New Zealand and Queensland, and their investigations will extend over another seven months, for all the British overseas dominions are to be visited. The commission visited New South Wales, and saw some of the most important places of interest during their stay.

## ONCE FASHIONABLE LONDON UNDERGOES TRANSFORMATION



(Specially sketched for the Monitor)  
Eighteenth century house which belonged to Sir Isaac Newton and later Dr. Burney, and which may disappear

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—The neighborhood of Leicester square, once the fashionable quarter of London, is undergoing transformation at the hands of the builders. The change will, in the near future, involve the site of the eighteenth century house, which was at one time the home of Sir Isaac Newton, and at a later period of Dr. Burney. Newton lived in a house on the east side of St. Martin's street. He moved there from Jermy street, being at the time master of the mint and president of the royal association.  
The house in St. Martin's street was then the center of attraction for the scientific world; it was also much visited by men and women of literary and artistic fame, attracted by the "gay and witty" Catherine Barton, the niece of Sir Isaac who kept house for him until 1727. It was some years later that Dr. Burney lived in St. Martin's street, and then again the house became connected with the fame of a woman, the brilliant authoress of "Evelina," Frances Burney, who also wrote the famous diary, unsurpassed as a chronicle of manners and life of the time of George III.

## CENSORSHIP OF TELEGRAMS IN CHINA IS SCORED

(Special to the Monitor)  
SHANGHAI, China—An interesting confirmation of the statement which The Christian Science Monitor was in a position to make recently, to the effect that the Chinese authorities were exercising a very strict censorship on all cable despatches, is afforded by a recent leading article in the China Republican, under the heading "Cable Censorship."  
The government, the Shanghai Journal declares, and by the government we mean President Yuan Shih Kai, has decided to subject all telegraphic communications passing between Peking and Shanghai to a rigid censorship. News relating to such matters as the Sung Chiao-chen case, Parliament, the concentration of troops, and so forth is strictly forbidden.  
President Yuan claims to be adhering to the spirit of the republic. We question his good faith. If, as he claims, he has done nothing to merit condemnation in the eyes of his people, he has nothing to fear from a frank and open revelation of the course of events. Moreover, the government's action is opposed to the principle of article V. of the provisional constitution, which guarantees freedom of expression, and the accepted idea of enlightenment and civilization.

We see, the China Republican continues, in the censoring of telegrams a return to Manchu methods, and we would warn the people of dangers ahead. They have been liberated from the yoke of the Manchus, only to be flung into a worse bondage. Let not absolutism reign again under the name of a republic. That would be an unspeakable shame not only to the people of China, but to those who made the Chinese revolution possible. China has with the blood of patriots and the self-sacrifice of heroes secured a republican constitution. Let that constitution be respected.

## ANATOLE FRANCE FIGHTS ARMY BILL

(Special to the Monitor)  
PARIS, France—In an interview with a representative of L'Humanite, Anatole France, the famous writer, expressed the opinion that the 1905 law establishing two years' service provided quite sufficiently for the defence of the country, provided it were properly applied. The whole responsibility of the recent revolts in the regiments, said Anatole France, lay with the government. They were the direct result of their clumsy action in forcing through Parliament the extension of the two years' service by an extra year. So long as the government organized national defense under the inspiration of the financial, clerical, and reactionary oligarchy, so long would the nation distrust them.

## NEW REGROUPING OF POWERS SAID TO BE POSSIBLE

No Adequate Explanation Made  
of Austria's Absence from  
Royal Wedding in Berlin

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)  
VIENNA, Austria—Although quiet has reigned in political and diplomatic circles in Vienna lately, it has been a quiet disturbed by sinister rumors of all kinds.  
The situation between Serbia and Bulgaria has not really improved. Serbia is now willing to be conciliatory, that is, she is willing to take something less than she asked for. As Bulgaria never intended to give her anything beyond her mere treaty rights, this does not put an end to the trouble, although the Serbs consider that they have been very magnanimous. It is, however, hoped in diplomatic circles that a settlement agreeable to both parties may be arrived at.  
This is the more to be desired since it is believed that a revolution in Turkey is threatening. Meanwhile news of Russian mobilization disquiets the Austrians, for it is certain that there is quite unusual military activity on the other side of the border. The Austrians, on their side have just recalled a large number of reservists, which according to official intimations had returned home long ago, from Galicia. The reservists in Bosnia, Herzegovina and Dalmatia are to get a fortnight's holiday, in relays. To add to all this no adequate explanation of the absence of a representative of the Emperor Franz Josef from the wedding festivities in Berlin has been forthcoming.  
It is even thought from this and other indications that some change in the grouping of the powers may be expected, and that even if the system of alliances is not nominally changed, that the sympathies of the different great powers are in many cases no longer with their allies.

## TAX UPON NATAL INDIANS DEBATED

(Special to the Monitor)  
CAPETOWN, S. Africa—The question of the £3 gold tax on Natal Indians was debated in the Union House of Assembly recently. The tax is one of the difficult points of the Indian question.  
General Smuts, minister of finance and defence, stated that the proceeds of the tax were not important, but that it was a matter of policy and that he was discussing it with the Natal members. This statement evoked expressions of surprise from the members of the Opposition who said they were under the impression that the abolition of the tax was conceded in deference to the Imperial Government. General Smuts denied that this was the case.

## FRENCH CRUISER VISITS RUSSIA

(Special to the Monitor)  
ST. PETERSBURG, Russia—The Jeanne d'Arc, the French armored cruiser which visited Russian waters recently, lay at anchor off Kronstadt, being prevented by her size from coming up to St. Petersburg. Admiral Le Bris arrived in the Russian capital by the Nord express. A series of festivities were held in his honor and in that of the other French officers, M. Delcasse, the French ambassador, giving a luncheon of 40 covers. Among the visits paid by the officers in St. Petersburg was one to the Russian shipbuilding yards and to the naval establishment on the Neva.

## AUSTRALIA BEGINS LONDON BUILDING

(Special to the Monitor)  
SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aus.—The builders have made a start in the erection of the Commonwealth buildings at the corner of Moore and Pitt streets. The building will have 10 stories above the ground and two beneath, and will be of steel construction throughout, so designed as to permit of the height being raised if necessary from 150 to 250 feet, should the height of buildings act be repealed. It will be occupied by the Commonwealth bank, and several other federal offices. Its estimated cost is £100,000.

## COASTAL FLIGHT ROUND BRITISH ISLES PLANNED

Three Days' Time Allowed Aviators to Make the Trip in a Purposed Competition

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—The route and rules of the sea flight round Great Britain for a prize of £3000 offered by the Daily Mail, are now published in outline.  
The race is being organized by the Royal Aero Club committee, and it is for waterplanes of all-British construction only. The journey of some 1000 miles must be completed within 72 hours. The competing machines will start from Southampton towards the end of August or the beginning of September.  
Controls will be established at the following places: Southampton, Dover, Yarmouth, Scarborough, Montrose, Peterhead, Cromarty, Oban, Belfast, Dublin, Milford Haven, Falmouth.  
At each control competitors must make a stop of 30 minutes, which will not be reckoned in the time limit.  
A passenger must be carried in each machine, but in order that the race may be a test of the machines rather than human endurance, it is provided that either pilots or passengers or both may be exchanged during the contests. Machines may be taken ashore at any control for repairs or replenishment of fuel or oil, but the time thus occupied will count as part of the 72-hour limit. The rules are subject to revision and have yet to receive the final approval of the Royal Aero Club committee.

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# Berliners Cheer British Royalty

## EDINBURGH PRESSES CAMPAIGN AGAINST SWEATED INDUSTRY

Organization of Isolated Home Workers Called Wholly Impracticable—Scottish Council for Women's Trades Looks to State Legislation as the Only Alternative

(Special to the Monitor)

EDINBURGH, Scotland—There can be no doubt that one of the worst evils of industrial centers throughout the world is the sweating system, and it is probable that the largely attended exhibition of sweated industries, recently held in Edinburgh, will do more to bring before the notice of the public the enormity of this system.

The chairman, Professor Lodge, at the opening ceremony observed that the exhibition had been promoted in the conviction not only that sweating was an evil, but that sweating was a curable evil. There was one great obstacle in the way of remedy, and that was ignorance. That obstacle must be removed, and it was for the purpose of educating public opinion that the exhibition had been organized.

Principal Adam Smith, in declaring the exhibition open, remarked that it was a fact that the chief victims of sweated industries were women and children. Giving a brief review of the campaign against sweating, the principal said that until the year 1890 almost nothing was attempted in the way of inquiry into the condition of home workers. In that year came the now famous House of Lords committee on sweating. Even after their report the work of investigation and proposing remedies was left to voluntary societies such as the Women's Industrial Council of London, and the Scottish Council for Women's Trades.

### Work Well Done

Their work had been done with patience and thoroughness. The large amount of sweating that had been disclosed had an important bearing on the question of the minimum wage. Surely it was a less evil for government to fix a minimum wage in any industry than to have to make up the difference between the sweated wage of the worker and what he or she needed for existence by doles from the public purse?

In the few years since the trade boards act was passed wages had materially increased in all the four sched-

uled trades—the Cradley Heath chain making, the Nottingham lace finishing, the tailoring trade in London, Glasgow and Leeds, and paper bag making. In spite of that rise in wages there had been no increase in some of those trades of cost to the consumer. Since their exhibition was opened in Glasgow last March, the government had announced that the act was to be extended to shirt making, linen embroidery, confectionery and preserving, and other employments. The Scottish Council for Women's Trades have furnished a great deal of valuable and accurate information, revealing a most unsatisfactory condition of affairs.

To mention a few examples of the goods displayed at the exhibition the following prices may be quoted: Shirts made for 1s. 6d. per dozen. Nightdresses made for 3½d. each. Overall made for 1s. 4d. per dozen. Skirts made for 4d. each. Trousers made for 7d. per pair. White linen shirts made for 3½d. each.

### Workmanship Excellent

In every one of the above articles the workmanship is excellent. It is stated, in the case of the white linen shirts, that they can fetch from 7s. 6d. to half a guinea in the shops. Woolen socks, knitted by hand machine, bring the sweated worker 1s. 2d. per dozen pairs. It is sometimes believed that sweating only applies to cheap articles of wearing apparel, but the exhibition shows that this is not the case.

Miss Irwin, the general secretary of the Scottish council, speaking of the good character of the workers, said that in most cases their poverty was due neither to bad habits nor to incompetence. The council have no intention of attacking any trade or group of trades, and acknowledge the part played by honorable firms, who, in the face of keen competition, pay fair wages to their employees. Organization, in the case of the isolated home worker is, they hold, absolutely impracticable, and they look to the only alternative—state legislation. The Scottish council hope to overtake systematically the badly sweated industries in which women are employed.

## NO COMPROMISE ON WELSH BILL SAYS MINISTER

(Special to the Monitor)

HOLYHEAD, Anglesea—A conference of Free Churchmen and Liberals of North Wales, held recently at Holyhead, was attended by Mr. McKenna.

After resolutions had been carried protesting against further concessions on the Welsh disestablishment bill, Mr. McKenna said that he believed the conference had been called in a spirit of anxiety. He hoped, however, that he would be able to remove that impression. There are no negotiations, he said, such as you have heard about, between leaders of the Liberal party and eminent persons on the other side. No compromise has been arranged; no concession outlined. You may reject the whole story as being without foundation.

The Bishop of St. Asaph, Mr. McKenna continued, had abandoned attempts to defend the position of the church, but had made a counter-attack upon the Calvinistic Methodists. He could not understand how a Christian or a Welshman could deride the Calvinistic Methodists, whose work had been the pride and the salvation of Wales, and had stamped upon the history of the country a record of which any denomination might be proud.

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA PRODUCING MORE SILVER, LESS GOLD

(Special to the Monitor)

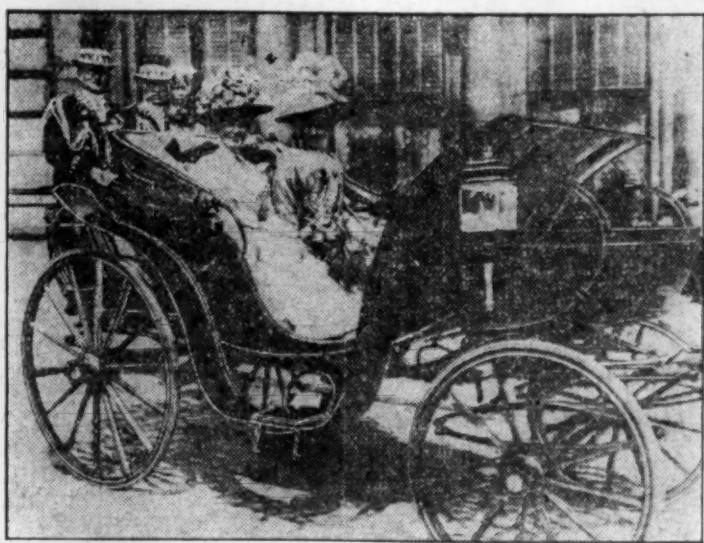
ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—Some interesting particulars regarding the output and value of various metals and minerals in South Australia during the past 10 years have recently been published by the chief registrar and recorder of the department of mines.

In 1903 the total output of gold was 8650 ounces, which rose to 17,897 ounces in the following year, and in 1905 was 10,983 ozs. Since 1905 the output has fallen as low as 2908 ozs. (in 1908), and in 1911 it was only 3537 ozs. of the value of £15,000.

It is gratifying to observe that last year the total output of silver rose to 6592 ozs., the value of which was £28,000. The quantity of copper produced last year was 125,900 cwts. (value £461,500), as compared with 118,440 cwts. in 1911.

In 1903 the amount of phosphate rock produced in South Australia was only 1000 tons, but the output gradually increased in the succeeding years, until in 1908 11,000 tons were produced. In 1909 the output fell to 3772 tons, in 1910 it was 5200 tons, in 1911 5800 tons and last year 6100 tons, the value of which was £6100. The total amount of crude salt produced in South Australia last year was 64,300 tons (value £40,187), as compared with 65,000 tons in 1911 and 54,000 tons in 1910.

## QUEEN MARY AND EMPRESS IN BERLIN



(Copyright by Topical Press, London)

Kaiserin and her royal guest driving along the Unter den Linden

## DIRECT ROUTE FAVORABLE TO SCOTTISH CANAL

Sectional Survey Shows That Sole Rock Cutting May Be Shortened to Eight Miles

(Special to the Monitor)

EDINBURGH, Scotland—The executive of the Ship Canal National Association for Glasgow and the west has recently examined a long section plan of the direct canal route, specially prepared by the geological survey department of Scotland, and it is regarded as putting beyond doubt the fact that, excepting the rock cutting in the center of the country, the excavation would be through superficial accumulations of sand and gravel, covering up the old channel of the Carron on the east and the Kelvin valley on the west. The rock portion in the center of the country is reduced by this plan from 13 miles to 8 miles.

The Canal Association for Glasgow and the west have lodged with the development commissioners an application for a grant of £3000 to defray the expenses of employing civil engineers to make surveys and prepare estimates of the cost of constructing a short and safe canal route for British shipping, for European and American traffic and for the empire's navy. The projected canal is to be at sea level, of admiralty requirements, 36 feet deep at all states of the tide, 148 feet wide at the bottom, flooded with sea water, with sea gates at each end, and capable of taking the largest battleships.

Leaving the Forth at Grangemouth, the canal would pass near the towns of Falkirk, Carron, Larbert, Denny, Bonnybrige, Cumbernauld, Kilsyth, Kirkintilloch, Milton, Torrance, Milngavie, Maryhill, and Clydebank, touching the municipal boundary of Glasgow, and entering the Clyde opposite the dreadnought dock at Renfrew. The canal would be 29 miles long and would take five hours to traverse. It would be a "back door" to Rosyth connecting it with the Clyde dreadnought dock, the Clyde shipping yard, the Lamshale base, and the open sea. More than 30 town and burgh councils, chambers of commerce, harbor authorities, and county and parish councils have passed resolutions in favor of a mid-Scotland ship canal.

## DEVELOPING N. S. W. IMMIGRATION AREA

(Special to the Monitor)

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aus.—At the present time on the Yanco irrigation area, part of the state's colossal irrigation undertaking on the Murrumbidgee, farmers are busy preparing the land for cropping with wheat and oats, for hay, and grain for feeding poultry. Larger areas of lucerne are to be put in. This plant seems to fairly revel in the local conditions under irrigation, and on many of the farms there are wonderful growths of lucerne.

A number of the smaller block holders are going in largely for poultry. The fruit trees planted in the area have made such wonderful growth under irrigated conditions that the number is to be largely increased during the coming season. A butter factory has been started and a large number of settlers are turning their attention to dairying.

Recently the government held a sale of blocks in the new town of Lorton and the village of Yanco. The principal purchasers for the new town allotments were storekeepers and business people, and in most cases the price limit of the blocks was considerably exceeded.

### GOLDSMITH LETTER PRESENTED

(Special to the Monitor)

DUBLIN, Ireland—Lord Blyth has presented to Trinity College an autograph letter of Oliver Goldsmith, and it is now on show in the library with a portion of the window glass of which Goldsmith scratched his name when a student at the college. The letter alludes to his play "The Good Natured Man" which Colman produced after its rejection by Garrick. The letter was discovered at the Haymarket among some of Colman's papers, and contains the writer's opinion of his play and its producer. He writes: "That the play is liable to many objections I well know, but I am happy that it is in the hands of the most capable in the world of removing them."

## ITALIANS PAID HEAVY PRICE FOR ETTANGI BATTLE

Arabs Surprised Reconnaissance Force in Rear and Troops Retreated Losing Four Guns

(Special to the Monitor)

ROME, Italy—The later accounts of the battle of Ettangi show it to have been as fierce a fight as any which has taken place since the commencement of the operations in Lybia. Besides the large number of casualties already reported it now appears that General Mambretti was obliged to abandon four pieces of artillery on his retreat to Derna, owing to the damage caused by the enemy's fire.

The reconnaissance in force, which resulted in the encounter at Ettangi, was decided upon by General Mambretti but a few days after his arrival to take over the command of the Italian troops at Derna. The object of the reconnaissance was to determine the strength of the Arab camp at Ettangi, situated but six miles west of the Italian advance post at Kas-el-Leben.

The force which marched out of Derna consisted of three columns, each about 800 strong, one of which was left on the road to act as a reserve whilst the two others pressed forward, at first without opposition. At Sidi Garba, however, a mehalha of Arabs from the hills attacked the right wing of the columns. The Arabs having been dispersed by the artillery fire of the Italians, the latter being resisted at an end and took possession of the trenches, preparing for rest during the heat of the day. But the Arabs had merely retired to await reinforcements. Owing to the hilly nature of the country they were able to collect in the immediate rear of the Italian columns and to begin their surprise attack without warning.

In his despatch General Mambretti states that it was at the beginning of the encounter that most of the casualties occurred; that these were not even more severe was due to the presence of the Ascaris, the Eritrean native troops, who kept the enemy to some extent at bay while the Italians got their artillery ready for action. It was only in the afternoon, after the arrival of the reserves, that the Italians were enabled to assume the offensive.

The large number of Arabs in the neighborhood of Derna is explained by the operations of General Tassoni in western Cyrenaica which have caused the Arabs to take refuge in the mountainous interior.

Owing to the battle of Ettangi the direction of the forces at Derna has been given to General Salsa, of Kas-el-Leben fame, who, up to the present, has been commanding at Naples.

## MORE TECHNICAL STUDY URGED IN UNITED KINGDOM

(Special to the Monitor)

BRADFORD, Eng.—The annual conference of the Association of Teachers in Technical Institutions was held recently at Bradford Technical College. The president, Percy Coleman of the Northern Polytechnic Institute, occupied the chair and a warm welcome was offered the delegates by the lord mayor of Bradford, E. Foster.

In his address the president said that they had before them the probability that an attempt would be made in the near future to coordinate all branches of education in a satisfactory national system. It was important that they should emphasize the fact that technical education required most help if it was to be able to fill its proper functions in the national economy. Trained men were now required in every branch of industry. They regarded a large extension of provision for research work by postgraduate students and by teachers as an urgent need.

Failing the establishment of a technical university, of which the technical colleges should be the constituent colleges, it was desirable that they should be, where possible, linked to the local university as forming the technological department. The principal's position should be comparable with that of the head of a university college, and the position of heads of departments should correspond to that of university professors.

## BERLINERS STOP AUTO AND SHAKE HANDS WITH KING

British Royal Visitors Cheered Frequently in the Streets During Stay in Germany

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)

BERLIN—It has always been interesting to note that however strained Anglo-German relations may have been, the Kaiser has always been a favorite with the British public.

In ordinary conversation one finds among Englishmen, however suspicious they may be of Germany or of their notion of Germany, a most friendly feeling towards the German Emperor himself, and this friendly feeling was well manifested in the enthusiastic reception given to the German Emperor on his last visit to England. That the same friendliness is felt, to a large extent, by the German public with regard to King George was shown by the reception accorded to him on his arrival in Berlin to attend the German royal wedding. As stated by cable to The Christian Science Monitor his reception was of the most cordial description, and during his stay in Berlin his appearance was always the signal for enthusiastic cheering.

King George and Queen Mary were met on their arrival in Berlin by the Kaiser and the German Empress, the crown prince and crown princess, Princess Victoria Louise, the German ambassador in London, the foreign secretary, Admiral von Tirpitz, and many others.

The King wore the uniform of a Prussian field marshal, with the Order of the Black Eagle, while the Kaiser wore the uniform of his English dragoons. The crown prince also wore the uniform of his English hussar regiment.

The royal train had been accompanied during the latter portion of the journey from Rathow to Berlin by the airship Hansa, which with several passengers also flew at a low altitude over the gaily decorated route to the Schloss. At the station the guard of honor, composed of the tall companies of the First footguards, paraded on the platform and after greetings had been exchanged the royal party went out to the carriages.

An amusing incident which occurred at the station was the arrival of a local train at an adjoining platform as the royal train came in. Before those in charge realized that the local train had been unexpectedly allowed into the station its passengers had climbed onto the roof to make the most of their good fortune.

The route to the palace was by way of Avenue Victory through the Brandenburg gate along the Unter den Linden. In the first carriage were the King and Kaiser, whilst the Queen and the Kaiserin drove together in the second. The escort consisted of two companies of cuirassiers of the guard. At the Schloss the royal party were received with a salute of 101 guns and, while the Queen and Kaiserin were conducted into the castle, the King and Kaiser remained in the palace yard to inspect a special guard of honor. As already stated, the King and Queen were cordially cheered as they drove from the station and Berlin was evidently delighted to have the King of England within its gates.

The enthusiasm was greater on the days following his arrival and the King's motor was often stopped by cheering crowds, on one occasion the King only escaping after he had shaken hands with a dozen Berliners. Altogether the reception given to the King by Berlin clearly proved that the people of Germany bore no ill will towards the country whose ruler they were proud to entertain.

## KING GEORGE AND KAISER DRIVING



(Copyright by Topical Press, London)

British and German rulers leaving the Lehrter Bahnhof

## SOUTH AUSTRALIAN OUTLOOK CONSIDERED TO BE BRIGHT

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—As an example of remarkable and sound development within the comparatively short space of 76 years, the record of South Australia would be difficult to excel.

The history of the British empire fails to reveal a similar instance of a country where the pioneer settlers have lived to witness the growth of cities accompanied by the extension of all public and commercial utilities, the creation of ports and harbors, the construction of 2000 miles of railways, and the progress of agricultural operations which bring some 4,000,000 acres under cultivation. Yet this is what the sturdy southern central state of the commonwealth may lay claim to; and today, with a population of only 430,000, the total production exceeds £17,000,000.

The excellence of the natural features, such as soil and climate, have no doubt smoothed the path to prosperity; but in approaching problems of agriculture peculiar to the locality, the South Australian farmer has always displayed resourcefulness and inventive skill which have been brought to perfection in the labor-saving implements now in general use.

### New Soil Is Profitable

For a time the rich, loamy lands of the southern and northern districts represented the limit of the wheat-growing areas; but, in order to supply the insistent demand for land, new country had to be exploited. This was found in Pinnaroo, a strip running eastwards from Tailem Bend. The success of the venture was immediate and striking. In five years after the opening of the railway 1,580,000 bushels of wheat and 15,600 tons of hay were reaped from 145,000 acres, and this on soil previously considered unfit for cereal cropping.

Likewise in horticulture, sheep farming, dairying, and other industries South Australians have proved the resources and adaptability of their state. An English journal recently expressed surprise that £130,000 value in fruit was being returned yearly from 5000 acres at Renmark, on the River Murray. The Lancet, the organ of the British Medical Association, has also declared that the finest oranges which ever came into

Covent Garden were those grown at Renmark.

Parliament, however, not content to rest on past achievements, searched for new fields to conquer, and lately Eyre's peninsula and the country lying east of the River Murray—provinces practically untouched as regards cultivation—have claimed the attention of the government. Railways aggregating 500 miles, and designed to serve approximately 8,000,000 acres, were authorized during the last session. Surveys are being rapidly made, and periodically large tracts are offered to the public on perpetual lease, or with agreement to purchase.

### Settlers Being Assisted

On the initiative of the commissioner of crown land and immigration (Hon. Fred. W. Young, M. P.) further steps forward in the direction of assisting settlers to overcome the pioneering difficulties have been made. These, briefly, consist of the provision of necessary roads and water supplies in advance of settlement and the liberalizing of the terms on which land may be taken up from the crown.

Under the new enactment, agreements to purchase land are made for a term of 36 years. During the first four years no instalments of purchase money or interest have to be paid. For the fifth and sixth years interest at 2 per cent per annum on the unimproved value of the land only is payable. Subsequently 4 per cent interest is charged, the purchase money being payable by 60 half-yearly instalments, including purchase money and interest, during the last 30 years of the agreement.

What the ultimate settlement of these lands will mean to the state is best indicated by quoting recent statistics respecting cereal production, which show that for the last five years the wheat yield has averaged 21,672,908 bushels, valued at £5,100,010.

It is safe to predict that the 8,000,000 acres to be served by new railways will, in view of the liberal land conditions, be ultimately taken up and successfully farmed; a continuance of prosperity and expansion for South Australia is therefore practically assured.

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## PITTSFIELD IS APPRECIATING NEW SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Community as Well as Student  
Benefit Realized in Musical  
Body Reorganized by the  
Local Board of Trade

### INTEREST IN WORK

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—The Pittsfield Symphony Society was first organized in 1897, its object being the formation of a local orchestra for the public performance of symphonies and other orchestral works, which can seldom be heard outside of the larger cities. The movement met with wide appreciation both from students and lovers of music generally, who considered it would be of greatest advantage to hear works which, by reason of the difficulty of assembling players of the different instruments, are so seldom heard. As, usually, the chamber music and choral compositions of the great masters are much more easily and

been varied within the limit of good music. Among the classical works have appeared symphonies and concertos by Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert, Mendelssohn, Schumann, and Chopin. Operatic and classical overtures have been given, too, but to arouse a popular interest in a better class of music without making the programs too severe is the prime object which the society has always kept in view.

The officers of the society welcome to membership young players who pass a test in technique and sight reading. Much good work has been done in this en-

couragement of young players and it is found to form an incentive to practice and aspiration to reach a "first desk." The doors of the rehearsal room are always open to subscribers and their presence gives added interest and encouragement. They see and appreciate the hard work and improvement. For them, too, the pleasure of a program publicly performed is enhanced, by greater familiarity with the music and its structural detail, as well as a deeper knowledge of the instruments of the orchestra, and their various tone colors. Pittsfield is aware that its symphony orchestra has artistic and educational value in the community. As the ensemble improves with each passing season, it is expected the organization will prove itself one of the best of the provincial orchestras in Massachusetts.

## CAMPAIGN vs. UNEMPLOYMENT

By Arthur James Todd, Ph.D., Department of Sociology, University of Illinois

THAT unemployment is an international problem is becoming more and more apparent. The reason lies in the enlarging area of economic solidarity—world production, world markets. General periodic crises strike simultaneously all the great industrial nations. Capitalism is international—the labor market no less so, though we are only beginning to realize this fact and to act upon it.

The laborer has won the right to move freely and to choose his residence and nationality. Hence the problems of emigration and immigration. The great land owners of southern Italy face ruin from the exodus of the same laborers that bring prosperity to the American operator of coal or iron mines. American labor unions protest against the depressing effect of alien labor on their wages. And the same cry goes up from some European countries. If any one doubts that immigration is a problem of international unemployment let him recall that Ellis island is the greatest employment bureau in the world. It is claimed that the ebb and flow of the labor supply through this exchange and its direction toward places where it is needed constitute the paramount features of New York's employment and unemployment problem.

Not only because of this international mobility of capital and labor, but also because of the very practical necessity of each country's checking up the experience of other countries and profiting by it, attempts are being made to bring into existence the appropriate international machinery for handling the problem of unemployment on an international basis. Treaties to regulate immigration have been made in some instances but no regular policy has yet been worked out. The Salvation Army some years ago opened its international emigration office; but it is necessarily hampered and cannot hope to achieve more than local significance. The leaders of the linen industry meeting in conference at Belfast three years ago recommended organizing internationally to meet the problem of partial unemployment in the great linen centers.

But so far the most hopeful sign of internationalism in the fight against unemployment is the International Association on Unemployment founded in Paris, September, 1910, after a three days' conference at the Sorbonne. A similar conference of the Societa Umanitaria at Milan in 1906 paved the way for this permanent organization. It is a private association of specialists and of organizations recognized for work they have already done in combating unemployment. Its aim is to coordinate all the efforts made in different countries in this campaign by means of a permanent international office which is to gather, classify and disseminate information relating to various aspects of the problem. It cooperates with the Permanent International Committee on Social Insurance and with the International Association for Labor Legislation. The American section of the association met last December and adopted its by-laws and program of work. Its special purpose is to treat by appropriate labor legislation the unemployment question here in the light of international experience.

Such organizations are doubly welcome. They should serve in no small way to bring order out of our present economic disorder. For unemployment is always a sign of disorganization or lack of organization. The remedy must be organization, and that also partly international. M. Leon Bourgeois, who presided at the formation of this association, sees in it "a new bond of accord between citizens and a new ground of mutual understanding between nations, a new focus for the common conscience, a work of justice and peace. Is not every seed of justice at the same time a seed of peace?"

The tenth article of this series, entitled "Is Poverty a Necessary Evil?" will appear in the Monitor next Friday.

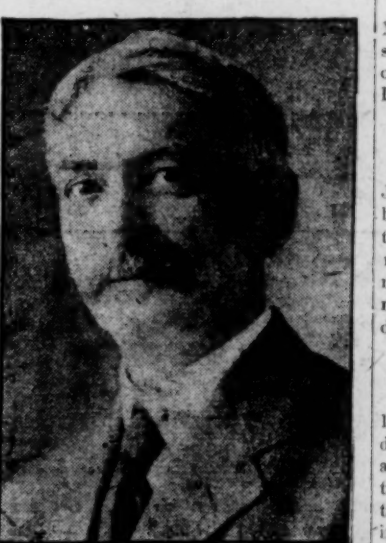
### VIEW OF KING STREET, CHATHAM, ONT.



CHATHAM, Ont.—In a desirable situation on the banks of the Thames river, a navigable stream, Chatham has a population of 16,000. It is 60 miles west of London, Ont., and 46 miles east of Detroit, Mich. The Thames valley land yields heavily to fruit and garden crops, including peaches, pears, quinces and celery. Chatham has fine public schools and churches; natural gas and artesian wells. Much of the land is drained by government pumps.

### "HIAWATHA" IS REPRODUCED

NEW YORK—Hiawatha and Minnehaha visited Fieldston, west of Van Cortlandt Park, on Monday, and a host of real Indians were there with them to produce Longfellow's song on a stage of greenward, wings of trees and the proscenium arch, the sky. The Ojibways acted well, and spoke at times in their own language. The dialogue was read in English so sympathetically that it did not disturb the illusion of the action.



PROF. FRED J. LIDDLE  
Leader Pittsfield Symphony Society

### CLASSIC PAGEANT GIVEN AT QUINCY

QUINCY, Mass.—Staged on the lawn of Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Faxon of Quincy street, the series of picture dances representing "The Legend of Proserpine," in which girls from the Quincy high school, Woodward Institute and Wellesley College took part yesterday afternoon, was successfully given under the auspices of the Quincy Woman's Club.

The mistress of ceremonies was Miss Mary Munroe Faxon. Among those assisting were Misses Louise Abercrombie of Braintree and Eleanor Drinker, Rachel Drinker and Clarice Doble of Quincy.

### DORCHESTER TO HONOR MAYOR

A reception will be tendered Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and Mrs. Fitzgerald by members of the Dorchester Club, at the clubhouse, 28 Talbot avenue tomorrow evening, for their work toward making "Dorchester day" a success. The mayor was the founder and first president of the club.

### MAIL CLERKS OPPOSE TRANSFER

CLEVELAND, O.—Representatives of 1500 railway mail clerks of the ninth division met here this afternoon and adopted resolutions protesting against the transfer of Supt. John W. Hollyday, to be superintendent of the first division in Boston, and against the appointment of Theodore Ingalls, formerly general superintendent, as Hollyday's successor in Cleveland.

## SENATE TARIFF MAKERS MEET SUB-COMMITTEES

Chairman Simmons Expects to Be Ready for Democratic  
Caucus in Week—Table Prepared Shows Average  
Reduction of Nearly Eleven Per Cent in Ad Valorem

WASHINGTON—Majority members of the Senate finance committee met today to hear from the sub-committees, which have been at work on the various schedules of the bill and to prepare the measure for the Democratic caucus next week. Senator Simmons estimates that the majority members will be at least a week considering the bill.

A table prepared by the Senate finance committee giving comparative figures based on the Underwood tariff bill and the present tariff law shows the average ad valorem rate in the proposed law to be 32.99 per cent as against 43.64 per cent under the Payne-Aldrich bill.

The estimated loss of revenue through the augmented free list in the Underwood bill would be \$24,718,329 on an import valuation of \$102,534,406. Revenue under the proposed bill, exclusive of the income tax, is estimated at \$266,701,130 as compared with \$304,216,694 under the present rates. With the income tax revenue estimated at approximately \$80,-

000,000, the total revenue under the proposed bill would aggregate about \$347,000,000.

In the sundries schedule, where the Democrats have added many articles not heretofore taxed or have increased rates on luxuries, the ad valorem equivalent shows an increase over the Payne-Aldrich rates from 24.72 per cent to 33.20 and the estimated revenue from this schedule is raised from \$27,000,000 to approximately \$60,000,000.

Wool revenues, it is estimated, will decrease from \$27,000,000 to \$13,000,000. The sugar revenue would decrease from \$60,000,000 at the rate of \$20,000,000 a year until sugar goes on the free list in three years.

### NEW NORMAL SITE SOUGHT

ST. PAUL—The commission made by the last Legislature to select a site for a fifth normal school met with State Superintendent of Education Schulz recently and planned an inspection tour of the sites offered. Bemidji, Thief River Falls and Park Rapids are among the places which have asked for it.

## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

### Army Orders

WASHINGTON—Second Lieut. R. W. Wilson, second field artillery, will report to the commanding officer, Vancouver barracks, Washington, for examination to determine his fitness for transfer to the coast artillery corps.

Maj. J. F. Brady is relieved from the command of the coast defenses of Subic bay and of the post of Ft. Wint, P. I., and is assigned to the command of Ft. Warren, Mass.

Capt. C. L. Fisher is transferred from the eighteenth company to the ninety-sixth company.

First Lieut. E. N. Woodbury is relieved from command of the United States army mine planter, Gen. Henry J. Hunt, and is assigned to the one hundred and thirty-first company.

First Lieut. F. S. Clark is relieved from assignment to the eleventh company and will report to the commanding officer, coast defenses of Manila bay, for assignment.

First Lieut. J. K. Ellison is relieved from duty with the ninety-fifth company, placed on unassigned list, and will assume command of the United States army mine planter, Gen. Henry J. Hunt.

Maj. T. W. Winston is relieved at Ft. Barrancas, Fla., and assigned to the command of the coast defenses of Subic bay and of the post of Ft. Wint, P. I.

### Navy Orders

Lieuts. Lewis Cox and L. P. Treadwell, detached naval academy, June 15, 1913 to temporary duty Pacific reserve fleet.

Lieut. V. K. Coman, detached naval academy, to temporary duty Pacific reserve fleet.

Lieut. (junior grade) R. F. McConnell, to navy yard, Mare island, Cal.

Lieut. (junior grade) C. T. Blackburn, to assist inspector of ordinance, New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N. J.

Lieut. (junior grade) L. F. Kimball, detached the Wheeling; to home, wait orders.

Ensign C. H. Maddox, detached Harvard University; to the Utah.

Ensign S. S. Brown, detached the Fox; to the Charleston.

Ensign C. L. Lothrop, detached the Wheeling; to the Nebraska.

Ensign P. R. Baker and Ensign J. L. Kerley, detached the Tennessee; to the Wheeling.

### Ensign J. D. Maloney, detached the

Montana; to the Wheeling.

Ensign R. K. Awtry, detached the Tennessee; to the Louisiana.

Civil Engineer Fred Thompson, detached naval training station, San Francisco, Cal.; to naval coal depot, San Diego, Cal.

Gunner A. D. Freshman, to navy yard, Boston, Mass.

### Movements of Vessels.

The Hull, the Farragut and the Lawrence arrived at Sausalito.

The Annapolis arrived at Topolobampo.

The Dolphin arrived at Washington.

The Arethusa arrived at Port Arthur, Texas.

The Neptune arrived at Key West.

The Petrel arrived at Galveston.

The Justin from Tiburon to San Diego.

The San Francisco from Portsmouth, N. H., to Newport.

The Montana from Philadelphia to Portsmouth, N. H.

The Brutus and the Foote arrived at Portland, Ore.

The Tennessee arrived at Portsmouth, N. H.

The Cyclops from Hampton roads to Newport.

The San Francisco arrived at Newport.

The Walke and the Perkins arrived at Norfolk yard.

The Elcano from Nanking to Chinkiang.

The Helena arrived at Wuhu.

### Navy Notes

June week is being observed at the United States military academy at West Point with a program of military exercises witnessed by many retired army officers who graduated from the academy.

Lindley M. Garrison, secretary of the navy, will on Wednesday be a guest of the academy for the first time since his appointment to President Wilson's cabinet. Thursday morning Secretary Garrison will present the diplomas to the 93 members of the graduating class.

The five leading men of the class in the order of their standing are Francis Kosier Newcomer of Illinois, Charles Francis Williams of Massachusetts, Grover Cleveland Young of South Dakota, Richard Ulysses Nicholas of Pennsylvania, and Lewis King Underhill of California. Each of these young men, together with the next five in class standing, will go to the corps of engineers.

## To PORTLAND

YOU don't know the enchanting way  
to Maine unless you go by water.

The voyage, across Massachusetts Bay and down the wonderful North Coast, is one of the great short sea-trips of the world.

A day or night in the glorious, clean air will give you much pleasure. You travel in most agreeable company. Staterooms, service and cuisine will delight you.

Fares lower than by rail.

International Line to Portland, Eastport, Lubec, St. John and the Provinces, Lv. Central Wharf Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 a.m. To Portland (night line). Lv. Central Wharf, weekdays, 7 p.m. Fare to Portland, \$1.25; round trip \$2.00.

Nearly every point on Maine Coast reached by lines of Eastern Steamship Corporation.

Tickets and information at Wharf Offices and Tourist Offices on Washington Street.

Eastern Steamship Corporation

## ALL-the-WAY-by-WATER

THE WHITE STAR LINE'S New "OLYMPIC"

LONDON-PARIS

VIA PLYMOUTH-CHERBOURG SOUTHAMPTON

June 14<sup>2.00</sup> July 5  
Aug. 2 Aug. 23

OTHER SAILINGS

Oceanic, June 28, noon; July 19, Aug. 26  
Majestic, June 21, noon; July 12, Aug. 9

LEYLAND

Boston-Liverpool Direct

ONE CLASS CABIN (II) SERVICE, \$80

Windsor, June 14, 6 A.M.; Canadian, June 28  
Devonian, June 21, noon; Bohemian, July 12

RED STAR

N.Y.-London-Paris, via Dover-Antwerp

Windsor, June 14, 10 A.M.; Lapland, June 28  
Finland, June 21, 10 A.M.; Kronland, July 8

## WHITE STAR LINE

LARGEST STEAMERS CARRYING ONLY

## One Class Cabin (II)

BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL

CYMRIC JUNE 17  
JULY 15  
AUG. 12

ARABIC JULY 1  
JULY 29  
AUG. 26

\$50 and upward. \$82.50 and upward.

ONLY ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) and THIRD CLASS PASSENGERS CARRIED

OFFICE 84 STATE STREET, BOSTON. Telephone Main 4930

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Quick Trip!  
To JAPAN and CHINA

Time Reduced Nearly One Week  
10 Days Now Takes You to Japan  
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On New Canadian Pacific Empresses

These new ships are the finest vessels ever brought into Western waters—providing every possible luxury of equipment and service. Time saving gives TWO EXTRA WEEKS on the round trip to spend in sightseeing or transacting business.

Empress of Russia—Empress of Asia

Japan and Return Now \$300

If tourists knew how restful, refreshing and comfortable is this 10-day voyage on the cool, blue Pacific; how sumptuous the accommodations offered; and how delightful the typically Oriental service—and then how amusing and interesting is little Japan and her people—everyone with six weeks to spend in touring would make it their vacation trip. Costs no more than a European visit.

With additional interests en route to the Pacific coast—the

marvelous Canadian Rockies, America's "50 Switzerlands in One"—the beautiful cities of Vancouver and Victoria, and all the wonders of the fascinating Puget Sound country.

All described graphically by our new folder, just off the press, which tells of ships, voyage and countries you may visit.

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Special Attention Given to Mail Inquiries

## CUNARD

Liverpool — London — Paris  
Calling at Queenstown

From Boston

LACONIA, June 24  
FRANCONIA, July 8  
LACONIA, July 22  
FRANCONIA, Aug. 5  
LACONIA, Aug. 19

From New York

\*Mauretania, June 11 1 A.M.  
Campania, June 18 1 A.M.

\*Does not call at Queenstown.

New York — Mediterranean

SAXONIA, June 12  
PANNONIA, June 24

126 State Street. Tel. F.H. 4000

## NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

George Washington, June 14  
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, June 17  
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, June 21

Fast Mail Sailings

Koenig Albert, June 12  
Braunsberg (direct), June 18  
Bertha, June 19

LONDON—PARIS—BREITEN

Baltimore-Bremen direct, one cabin (II); Wednesday

Sailings on SATURDAY for THE MEDITERRANEAN

Princess Irene, June 2  
Koenig Albert, June 2

NORWAY—POLAR REGIONS

July 4, from Bremen

Through rates from New York to Egypt, India, Far East and SOUTH AMERICA, via EUROPE. Largest, Newest, Finest Ships in this Service.

AROUND THE WORLD \$618

Independent Trip

In 1912 the North German Lloyd carried more passengers in all classes, First, Second and Steerage—eastbound and westbound—North Atlantic service, than any other line.

OELEICHS & CO., GEN. AGTS.  
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## HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

Regular Sailings to  
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG  
407 Boylston Street, Boston

The publication carrying the highest class of commercial advertising is an excellent paper for bringing business to hotels



# Wide Effect Seen in Rate Case

Federal Officials Say Minnesota Case Finding Will Give Every State Right to Enforce Statutes Fixing Maximum Rates

## CHANGES ARE MADE

WASHINGTON—Officials of the department of justice and interstate commerce commission declared today that the effect of the decision of the United States supreme court in pronouncing constitutional Minnesota's law reducing freight and passenger rates would be most drastic. They summarized its principal effects as follows:

To give every state the right to enforce maximum rate laws, unless and until Congress passes an uniform, federal maximum rate law.

To divest the interstate commerce commission of all control over intrastate rates fixed by state commissions.

To force railroads, dissatisfied with state laws, to test each and every state law as confiscatory up to the supreme court.

To direct the work of physical valuation of railroads by the interstate commerce commission and every state commission, with clear, new and distinct standards laid down by the high court.

Government officials declared today that the most far-reaching principle established in the Minnesota case was that giving states the right until Congress speaks, to fix intrastate rates, even if they incidentally affect interstate rates, and thus overlap into the realm of interstate commerce.

On this point the court said:

"The authority of the state to prescribe what shall be reasonable charges for intrastate transportation is state-wide unless it be limited by the exertion of the constitutional power of Congress with respect to interstate commerce and its instruments."

This decision was unanimous, upsetting all rumors that the court was "split" on the big point in the case. Its prime effect is that all such state rates stand, unless they are found confiscatory by the federal courts, until Congress intervenes.

Federal officials today thought it improbable that Congress would lay down a standard uniform rate law for years, leaving the states unhampered—except to give reasonable returns to railroads—in their intrastate rate making.

Almost transcending in importance the "state's rights" principle enunciated by the court was its decree affecting physical valuation of railroad property. Declaring the valuations made by the circuit court of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads excessive, the court asserted that the standard of physical valuation was not the cost of replacing the railroad property anew. It asserted that depreciation of property should be considered.

This dictum is expected to guide the interstate commerce commission and the states in physical valuation work in the future, as well as fix a gauge for determining if state rates are confiscatory or not.

"The question is," the court declared, "whether in determining the present fair value of the property as a basis of its charges to the public, it is entitled to a valuation of its right-of-way not only in excess of the amount invested in it, but also in excess of the market value of contiguous property."

"It is clear that in ascertaining the present value, we are not limited to the actual amount of the investment. If that has been reckless or imprudent, losses may be sustained which the community does not underwrite. There is attached to its use the condition that charges to the public shall be reasonable."

"The increase sought for 'railway value' (cost of replacing the property anew) is an increment over all outlays of the carrier and over the values of similar property in the vicinity. The increase cannot extend beyond the fair average of the normal market value of land of similar character. Otherwise we enter the realm of mere conjecture."

"It was error to base the estimates of right-of-way yards and terminals upon the so-called 'railway value' of the property. The allowance made for conjectural cost of acquisition must be disapproved."

That depreciation of railroad property should and must be considered in figuring the actual physical valuation was declared by the court.

It declared the appraisement should be "of an instrument of public service of property and not of the skill of the users."

"When physical items are estimated," the court asserted, "as worth so much new, if in fact they be depreciated, this amount should be allowed for. If this is not done the physical valuation is manifestly incomplete."

In calculating value of property for state and interstate traffic in fixing rates, the court declared:

"There should be assigned to each business that proportion of the total value of the property which will correspond to the extent of its employment in that business."

The court disapproved the finding that the cost of intrastate commerce, upon the basis of property employed therein, is 2 1/2 times that of interstate—"through haul"—business, but did not establish any hard and fast rule for such computations.

## Rate Case Finding Meets With Approval of Many Officials

WASHINGTON—"The absolute definition of the rights of a state public utilities commission" is the way Attorney-General McReynolds today characterized

## MACKEREL THAT WEIGHS SIX POUNDS BROUGHT IN BY T-WHARF SCHOONER

T wharf mackerel records were broken today when the schooner Mary T. Fallon, Capt. Rufus McKay, tied up with a single fish among its catch of 10,000 fresh mackerel which tipped the scales to six pounds. This is said to be one of the largest mackerel that ever reached Boston. Michael O'Donnell, a dealer, purchased the fish for exhibition purposes. The largest mackerel previously recorded at T wharf weighed five pounds six ounces. Besides the fresh fish, the Fallon brought in 70 barrels salted. The fresh fish sold for 20 cents apiece, but up to a late hour the salted mackerel had not been sold, Captain McKay asking \$15 a barrel. The vessel came from the cape shore.

the supreme court's decision in the Minnesota case.

Senator Nelson of Minnesota declared that Congress will not upset the "state's rights" principle established by the court. Interstate Commerce Commissioner McChord, who was for 14 years chairman of the Kentucky railroad commission, said:

"It is certainly the correct interpretation of the law. The effect will be wholesome. The interstate commerce commission has always worked in perfect harmony with the states."

"I do not see how the court could decide otherwise," said Senator Clapp of Minnesota.

"The opinion as I understand it," said Senator Works of California, "established a double jurisdiction over rates within the states. It may lead to a great deal of confusion if the national government does not abandon this field of the states."

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Governor Eberhardt, who is just launching a state-wide fight for a public utilities commission, declared the decision was a vindication by the highest court of the principle of state control of all public utilities.

NEW YORK—That the Minnesota rate case decision is puzzling and involved, but likely on the whole to be beneficial to the railroads, was the opinion expressed today by Cornelius Vanderbilt as he boarded a liner for Bremen.

CINCINNATI, O.—Former Governor Judson Harmon declared today that the decision of the supreme court of the United States in the Minnesota rate case appeared to be a complete vindication of the position taken by the governors' convention.

NEW YORK—In reply to a question as to his opinion of the decision of United States supreme court in the Minnesota rate case Samuel Untermyer said: "I regard the decision as a complete vindication of the federal authority over interstate railroads whenever Congress chooses to exercise that power."

## Minnesota Railroads Must Refund Shippers Approximately \$3,000,000

ST. PAUL, Minn.—As a result of the United States supreme court decision in the Minnesota rate case the railroads of this state must refund to shippers approximately \$3,000,000; the difference between the rates charged and the rates enjoined and now declared lawful since June 1, 1907. In addition, every person who has traveled in Minnesota and has a receipt for his fare can collect a rebate for every mile traveled, on every road, except the Minneapolis and St. Louis.

The railroad and warehouse commission has a table of all commodity freight lists since June 1, 1907, and all money due shippers will be collected by it within 90 days and turned over to the shippers.

## SIGNING OF TROLLEY BILL URGED

Headed by Senator Calvin Coolidge of Northampton and Representative Leonard F. Hardy of Huntington, a group of western Massachusetts members of the Legislature called on Governor Foss yesterday afternoon to urge him to sign the western trolleys bill.

## MILITARY DAY WILL END LEXINGTON ANNIVERSARY

LEXINGTON, Mass.—In conclusion of the three-day celebration of the town's two hundredth anniversary of incorporation, today has been designated military day and a military parade will be the principal event of the progress.

Governor Foss arrived here today to participate in the celebration. He was accompanied by Majors Robert E. Green and Curtis D. Noyes and Captain Stuart W. Wise, members of his staff. The party will return to Boston late today.

From surrounding cities and towns officials are here to participate in the military parade this morning. A reception will be tendered the Governor in Cary hall and a dinner will be served.

Dressed in the uniforms of the Continental army, the following organizations take part in the parade, which is over the route of Paul Revere to the Green in Lexington Center: Lexington Minute men, second company of the Governor's footguard from New Haver, Vermont Continentals from East Greenfield, R. I., Worcester Continentals, Amoskeag

## Indianapolis Man on Slate as Secretary of Advertising Clubs



P. S. FLOREA

Nominated by convention at Baltimore

## SECOND SESSION OF ADVERTISING MEN TO OPEN

William Woodhead Nominated for Presidency, Other Candidate Withdrawing—Toronto Men Secure Next Convention

## TORONTO NEXT YEAR

BALTIMORE—Sessions of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America holding their ninth annual convention, reopen today in the fifth regiment armory with George W. Coleman of Boston presiding.

At the first day's meeting on Monday nominations for officers for next year were made as follows: For president, William Woodhead of San Francisco; for vice-president, Walter B. Cherry of Syracuse; for secretary, P. S. Florea of Indianapolis; for treasurer, Timothy D. Le Quatte, Des Moines, Ia. Herbert S. Houston of Indianapolis was urged by the convention to enter the contest for the presidency, but he withdrew in favor of Mr. Woodhead. The election will take place Friday.

No opposition was made to the proposal of the Toronto men that the convention meet in their city in 1914.

In the afternoon a symposium was held under the chairmanship of Douglas N. Graves of Boston. Many advertising men, newspaper managers, editors and others took part, including William Shaw, general secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor and James Keeley of the Chicago Tribune.

The pageant held in the evening developed into a picturesque carnival with processions of groups in costume, with display of advertising devices and with showering of confetti. The procession was headed by Governor Goldsborough and Mayor Preston in carriages.

In the afternoon a message was brought to the convention from President Wilson by Frank I. Ruth, one of the 10 runners of the Baltimore Cross Country Club. The start was made from the White House in the forenoon and the finish made at the fifth regiment armory four hours and 42 minutes later. The distance was a little over 40 miles.

## MAMMOTH CAVE FOR PARK

FRANKFORT, Ky.—The civic league of this city has called upon the federal government to purchase Mammoth cave as a national park.

## HOUSE PASSES MEANEY MILK BILL OVER VETO

Senate Again Postpones Action on Governor Foss' Disapproval of the Electric Stock and Bonds Measure

## BARBERS' BILL IS UP

By a vote of 188 to 26 the House today passed over Governor Foss' veto the Meaney milk bill requiring milk which has been artificially treated to bear a label to this effect. The bill now goes to the Senate.

Governor Foss' veto of the electric light companies' stock and bond bill was postponed in the Senate today for the fifth time in three weeks. It goes over to Wednesday.

On the public opinion bill Senator Ross of New Bedford offered an amendment to provide that to be considered valid a measure referred must get a majority of all the votes cast and not a majority of the votes cast thereon. The amendment was adopted and then the bill was ordered to a third reading.

Senator Bellamy of Taunton asked for an explanation of the new draft for the barbers' registration bill. Senator Fisher of Westford defended the bill, and said that if it had been on the statute books it would probably have prevented the present barbers' strike in Boston. Senator Bellamy opposed another paid commission because Massachusetts now has too many. Senator Fisher said that all expense of this commission would be met by the fees from the barbers themselves. Senator Clark of Brockton favored the bill as a health measure. The new draft was accepted, and then the bill as amended was put into the orders of the day for next session.

Senator Fay of Medford explained the new draft for the teachers' retirement bill, and then on his motion the matter was postponed to the afternoon session.

The Senate declined also to accept the recommendation of the ways and means committee that the "public opinion" bill be referred to the next General Court. This measure allows questions of public policy to be submitted to the voters at elections. The bill now goes into the calendar for further consideration.

By a vote of 17 to 18, the Lawrence 90 cents gas bill was rejected.

Governor Foss was sustained in his veto of the schoolteachers' tenure of office bill by a vote of 16 to 17, a two-thirds vote being necessary to pass it over the veto.

The bill to have a single state commissioner of fisheries and game instead of the present fish and game board of three members was rejected by a vote of 9 to 28.

Senator Halley of Lawrence alone opposed referring to the next Legislature the bill providing for four tracks on the eastern division of the Boston & Maine railroad through Salem. The bill was so referred by a vote of 28 to 1.

On motion of Senator Gordon of Springfield a rule was suspended to admit a resolve to direct the board of education to investigate the advisability of legislation providing for some form of tenure of service for teachers in the public schools.

## COMMERCE BOARD'S MEMBER CAMPAIGN PUTS 798 ON LIST

LAWRENCE, Mass.—The membership campaign of the Lawrence Chamber of Commerce closed Monday night with a dinner.

The total number of members secured was 798. It is figured that this number will net an annual income to the chamber of \$12,875. Prizes were awarded as follows: T. E. Andrews team, Charles E. Bradley team, and a prize went to G. Lord's team for securing the greatest number of members paying annually more than \$25.

A meeting of the board of directors of the chamber will be held today to arrange for the permanence of the organization.

## GRAND TRUNK MAKES OFFER

SOUTHBRIDGE, Mass.—Information here yesterday was that there will be a meeting of sub-contractors of the John Marsh Company at Hotel Belmont, New York, Wednesday, to determine awards for loss of time and to fix the cost of work done and not paid for by the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

The Grand Trunk people are in receipt of an offer from John Marsh to take the road and finance it himself in the event of their not being able to secure the necessary financial backing.

## LIEUT. SCHUYLER ELECTED

FITCHBURG, Mass.—Lieut. Philip L. Schuyler, Lincoln, an aide on the staff of Brig. Gen. F. E. Pierce was elected first lieutenant of B Co., sixth regiment, M. N. G., Monday night, at the armory. Lieut. Col. Cyrus H. Cook, Concord, presided.

## We Are Showing Many New, Interesting and Exclusive Novelties in High-Grade Curtains & Curtain Fabrics

### For the Summer Home

We have in readiness a very comprehensive array, carefully selected, and embracing a wealth of real distinctive things brought by us from Europe, and not shown in any other store. The choicest goods of American make are also liberally represented.

Our stock is so large that you are sure to find here just what you want—from the 15c figured muslin for curtains up to the 5.00 a yard Renaissance lace.

Colored Scotch Madras Curtains, this line of curtains was made to order in designs and special colorings for Jordan Marsh Company. A pair.....	3.00, 4.00 and 5.00
Marie Antoinette Lace Net Curtains, an assorted line of this season's newest effects: colors white and arabian. A pair.....	3.50, 5.00 and 7.50
Muslin Straight Edge and Ruffled Muslin Curtains, in plain and edge trimmed. A pair.....	50c to 3.50
White Irish Point Lace Curtains, St. Gall made, choice novelty designs; splendid values. A pair.....	5.00 and 7.50
Swiss Tambord Muslin Curtains, St. Gall make, in choice cushion dots and figures. A pair.....	2.00 to 7.50
Etamine and Marquisette Curtains, in a great variety of this season's latest creations: colors white and arabian. A pair.....	2.00 to 10.00
Real Arabian Lace Curtains, in a variety of choice designs; in this lot of French made curtains we were fortunate to secure a few white Arabian curtains. A pair.....	5.00, 7.00 and 10.00
Nottingham Lace Curtains, two very special values. A pair.....	1.25 and 2.00

### Summer Curtain Materials by the Yard

Swiss Tambord Muslin, St. Gall made; a special favorite with housekeepers for chamber curtains; 39 in. wide. Yd. 30c, 40c and 50c	
Plain French Flannel Net for Curtains, 45 inches wide. A yard.....	50c and 75c
Scotch Voile, extra quality in small pin dots and figures, 45 inches wide, for curtains and bedspreads. A yard.....	1.25
Scotch Madras, 36 inches wide, in ecru. A yard.....	30c
Extra Quality Scotch Madras, 36 inches wide, choice small designs, ecru color. A yard.....	80c and 90c
Colored Scotch Madras, 36 inches wide. A yard.....	60c and 80c
Sunfast Colored Tissue, 50 inches wide. A yard.....	1.00
Craftsman's Lace Nets, variety of designs for curtains. A yard.....	50c, 75c to 2.00
Dotted and Figured Muslin, in a variety of designs for curtains, 36 inches wide. Special, a yard.....	15c
Etamine, colors ecru and white, 40 inches wide, trimmed with lace insertion and edge to match, all ready for curtain use. A yard.....	50c, 60c and 75c

Curtains and Curtain Materials on the Sixth Floor, New Building

OUR INTERIOR DECORATING ORGANIZATION is ready to co-operate or recommend in any matters of home making or house furnishing. It is composed of men of wide experience and original ideas, whose services are absolutely free to our patrons.

## Jordan Marsh Company

Largest Complete House Furnishers in New England

## IVY PLANTED BY CLASS OF 1913 AT MT. HOLYOKE

Reception to Returning Classes and Presentation of Shakespearean Play Events of Day

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass.—As a part of the grove and ivy day exercises at Mt. Holyoke College on Monday, President Woolley held a reception to the 25 and 50 year classes.

The seniors were led in the march of the laurel chain in the morning by Rebecca Thompson 1913, of Worcester, and Isabel Laughlin, 1913, of Berkeley, Cal., senior president and vice-president of the class.

The oration at the ivy planting exercises was delivered by Lucia W. Thompson of Herkimer, N. Y.

In the evening Shakespeare's "As You Like It" was given by the dramatic club in the outdoor theater.

In the cast were Lena Wilson as Rosalind, Alice Burnham as Orlando, Mary Appel as Touchstone, and Almira Meisinger as Celia.

## UNION PAPER IS CALLED INFERIOR

WATERBURY, Conn.—Condemnation of union label paper as of inferior quality to that of non-union paper, and a declaration that graduates of linotype schools were incompetent were features of the reports presented at the fourth annual convention of the New England Typographical Union, which opened here Monday.

President E. M. Breen recommended in his report that some action be taken to enforce observance in "one man" union shops of union regulations, which he said were being violated in many cases, especially as relates to hours of work.

## CONFEDERATE FLAG IS FLOWN

INDIANAPOLIS—For the first time the Stars and Bars of the southern Confederacy decked the state Capitol of Indiana Monday, when a bronze bust of Col. Richard Dale Owen, commandant at Camp Morton, near Indianapolis, in 1862, the gift to the state by Confederate soldiers who were Colonel Owen's prisoners, was unveiled.

## PROBATIONARY FIREMEN TAKE FINAL TESTS

Final drills of the class of 12 probationary firemen, who have completed their course at the fire department drill school, were held today at fire headquarters. Fire Commissioner Charles H. Cole, Chief John A. Mullen of the Boston fire department and several hundred invited guests witnessed the work.

The men who have just finished the instruction are James H. Donahue, engine 3, Harrison avenue; Francis J. McFague, engine 8, Salem street; John A. Bittman, engine 16, Temple street, Dorchester Lower Mills; Thomas J. Glenon, engine 28, Center street, Jamaica Plain; Cornelius J. Sullivan, engine 30, Center street, West Roxbury; Lawrence J. Sweeney, engine 47, a fireboat; Frank L. Jewett, ladder 2, Paris street, East Boston, driver for District Chief John W. Godbold; Michael F. Mahoney, engine 41, Harvard avenue, Allston; Thomas J. Driscoll, ladder 8, Ft. Hill square, city proper; Thomas J. Stevens, ladder 9, Main street, Charlestown, driver for District Chief Charles H. W. Pope; George E. White, ladder 21, Saratoga street, East Boston; Michael J. McGonigle, ladder 28, Hyde Park.

Another drill class of 12 firemen will be organized Thursday under the instruction of Drillmaster Mahoney.

## MT. IDA ARBOR PLAN PROTESTED

Attended by nearly 400 persons the meeting last night in Navillus hall, Bowdoin street, Dorchester, adopted a resolution petitioning Mayor Fitzgerald to save the Children's Beauty Spot on Mt. Ida, which the park department plans to remove in order to make way for a playground.

James P. Landers, president of the Meeting House Hill Improvement Association, presided and a committee was appointed to carry the protest to City Hall.

## COLLEGE POSITION SECURED

NORTH BALTIMORE, O.—Gerald Wilkinson, son of George W. Wilkinson, of the North Baltimore Beacon, has been named instructor in German and French in the University of Missouri. He is a graduate of a college at Wabash, Ind., from which institution he won a Harvard scholarship.

## ASTORS STOP IN BOSTON

Mrs. John Jacob Astor, with her son, John Jacob Astor, Jr., and Miss Katherine Force, Mrs. Astor's sister, stopped at the Copley-Plaza hotel last night on their way to Bar Harbor, Me., leaving for there this morning. Mrs. Astor registered under a part of her maiden name, Mrs. W. H. Force.

## SECRETARY ROSE IS PROMOTED

WASHINGTON—Robert F. Rose, private secretary to Secretary Bryan, is to be promoted to be a foreign trade adviser of the state department, to succeed Evan E. Young, who is named consul-general at Halifax, N. S.



# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## COSTUME OF A PRACTICAL SORT

Waist made in mannish style

THE smartly tailored shirt waist with the tailored skirt makes a costume at once practical and fashionable. It is ideal for the mountain tramp, it is really perfect for general morning wear and it is adapted to all the exigencies of outdoor sports.

This waist is one of the very new ones in true mannish style, made exactly like the outing shirt, with no belt or draw string at the waist line. It can be finished with soft turned over cuffs or with plain single ones and the back can be left plain or there can be a yoke applied on it.

In the picture, tub silk is made with soft cuffs, and silks are being extensively used in this way, but the skirt can be made of madras, linen or any material of the kind and just now cotton crepe is being much used.

The skirt shows the overlapped edges that are favorites this season. It is cut in five gores and the back forms a panel. If preferred, the overlapped edges can be cut off to give the envelope effect.

As shown here, the material is eponge but simple tailored skirts of this kind are being made from serge, from linen, from pique, from Bedford cord and all materials of the kind.

For the medium size, the skirt will require 3 3/4 yards of material 27, 2 3/4 yards 36 or 2 1/2 yards 44 inches wide; the skirt 6 1/4 yards 27, 5 yards 36 or 3 3/4 yards 44 inches wide.

The pattern of the skirt (7793) is cut in sizes from 34 to 40 inches bust measure; of the skirt (7596) from 22 to 32 inches waist measure. They can be bought at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

Add salt to the water in the outer boiler if you want to hurry the cooking of anything in the double boiler.



## SOFT FABRICS IN BRIDAL GOWN

Lace, chiffon and satin combined

THE heavy white satins decreed by convention for the bride's wedding robes have been replaced by the sheerest of fabrics—soft silks, chiffons and laces. There is nothing stiff or hard in the wedding gown for the June bride. It is alluringly soft and filmy and airy, almost ephemeral in character. The softening effect of quantities of lace and chiffon is universally becoming; the general style of the gown lends the necessary amount of dignity, and the draperies of lace and chiffon give an appearance of grace and youthfulness that is altogether charming, says a New York Tribune writer.

For the foundation of the gown a soft silk may be chosen—a charmeuse, crepe metecor, or even messaline—if the expense must be carefully considered. This, in turn, is veiled with chiffon. Very often a pale flush pink chiffon is preferred to take away the severity of all white, and over this is hung the tulle of lace, embroidered chiffon or a very supple rich silk. The different veils blend into each other, giving a delightfully soft, light effect that is distinctly bridelike.

The 1913 bride can be as cool and comfortable as any of her guests, for the high collars have gradually been lowered. The sleeves reach only to the elbow, or, if long, are fashioned from chiffon. Other important style features have been adapted to the wedding gown with equally telling results.

The Vogue for combinations of materials is displayed on many gowns in which lace, chiffon and satin are cleverly combined. Very often this collection of

materials is increased by a train of broche silk, sometimes embroidered with silver or gold threads. This train may hang from the shoulders in the picturesque Watteau style, or it may take on a sashlike effect, spreading in two points like ends of a very wide sash; again it may be formed by the drapings of the skirt. It may be well for the bride who has chosen a husband of small stature to remember that it is not wise to choose a train of extreme length. Some of the trains are plain, the folds of the draped chiffon or lace adding a rippling, billowy appearance that is sufficiently decorative, while others are edged with the waxy orange blossoms or a ruching of lace or chiffon.

A wide latitude is permitted this season in the draping of skirt and waist. There is still a demand for the draperies carrying the fullness to a point between the hip and the knee, but the effect is not becoming to a short girl or one inclined to stoutness.

Of all trimmings lace is the most becoming and the most in demand. A gown of chiffon ornamented with lace is almost as appealing as one entirely fashioned from lace, and laces of every description are used. In fact, the knowing dressmaker does not hesitate to combine two and even three kinds of lace on the wedding frock. There are innumerable ways of using the lace. It may be in the form of a flounce, over which the chiffon or silk is draped; it may act as this over-drapery, falling over an underskirt of satin or of plaided chiffon; it may simulate a yoke, or again it may be confined entirely to the waist.

## NOVELTIES TO DELIGHT WOMEN

Flowers, bracelets, hatpins and hairpins

AN ENTIRELY new flower which is used for both corsage bouquets and decoration is the ranunculus. This is a small blossom, red in color, with a dark center almost black. Its general appearance is somewhat like an unusually tiny poppy, and its stem also resembles the poppy stem.

The corsage bouquet which fashion will favor for the next few weeks is to be composed of white sweet peas and sun-set roses, which are yellowish pink in tone. Of course the mode in corsage bouquets changes with weeks under the stress of garden changes. However, the orchid known as the purple cattleya combined with lilies of the valley—one orchid to each bouquet—is never out of season or mode.

In selecting flowers for wedding decorations the white English stock should not be forgotten. This, because of its close-growing blossoms, gives the very white effect so desirable in either church or home weddings. It costs 75 cents a bunch at the retail florist's.

Bracelets made of artificial pearls strung to resemble the bead necklaces are newly shown. They may be had for 49 cents each. The pearls are of fair size, evenly matched, and are placed on flexible wire. The sense they give is of beads strung by a child rather than an ornament of feminine dignity. How-

ever, they are new, and so claim recognition.

Some of the latest hatpins are smaller than in several years. These are worn with the hats which lie closely on the head. However, one is not obliged to wear the shorter pin for the sake of vogue, for the longer ones are quite as much in style provided the heads are small, and match the hat or its trimmings. Some women like the enameled button heads which show underpinning. Some pairs of the shorter pins are sold under the name of "Panama" hatpins, and are made with small colored glass or pearl tops. These are priced at 30 cents, 49 cents, and 60 cents a pair.

Made in white, gray, or black are shirtwaist holders which are really narrow belts, fastening with three clasps and attachments of rubber. These are 10 and 15 cents each. They obviate the necessity of holding the shirtwaist with pins. However, many women will recall that when a firm offered a prize a short time ago for the best fastener for a shirtwaist, nothing was found to be so secure and satisfactory as the common safety pin used in quantity.

A hairpin holder for the handbag or the traveling bag is made of suede and holds a full package of hairpins of medium or large size. This useful item is a little less than \$1. It is the shape and length of the package of hairpins, and the top clasps down much like a case for scissors.

## TRIED RECIPES

KAISER TORTE

EIGHT eggs (beaten separately), one cup sugar, one large grated cracker, one teaspoon each of cinnamon and cloves, one-half cup chopped citron and lemon peel, four teaspoons walnuts or almonds. Reserve a little of the white of the eggs and chocolate for frosting. Bake in layers and when cool spread tart jelly between. On top spread with frosting made of beaten whites of eggs mixed with the chocolate and put in the oven a few minutes to cook the frosting.—San Francisco Call.

FEATHER PUDDING

One egg, one cup of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, one half cup of milk, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one and one half cups of flour, one teaspoonful of flavoring. Bake in a moderate oven, eat while warm with sauce.

FRENCH DRESSING

One fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, one fourth of a teaspoonful of white pepper, and one fourth teaspoonful of powdered sugar. Stir in four tablespoonfuls of olive oil, add one tablespoonful of vinegar, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, and the juice of one half of a small onion. Beat until the ingredients are thoroughly mixed.

CURRIED CHICKEN

Joint a chicken neatly, fry it a light brown color in two ounces of butter. Lift out the pieces of chicken, fry one sliced onion, add one level teaspoonful of curry powder, three tablespoonfuls coconut, one teaspoonful sugar, one teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful flour, one teaspoonful milk, one teaspoonful water, and the pieces of chicken. Cook slowly for about one hour, then add one tablespoonful of lemon juice. Serve with a dish of plain boiled rice.—Mother's Magazine.

## DAINTY DESSERT

A dainty dessert can be made with a fig paste basis, says the Chicago Journal. Put a pound of dried figs through a meat grinder, add a quart of warm water, and let it simmer on the back of the stove for two hours. Then remove and place in the refrigerator for several hours before serving. When ready for use, put in a glass and pile high with chopped marshmallows mixed with whipped cream. Garnish with whole walnut meats.

## GOOD FROSTING

If a tablespoonful of cold water is added to the beaten white of an egg and then sufficient confectioner's sugar to thicken is put in, you will have a frosting that sets easily without breaking, says the Newark News. It is well to spread this frosting with a knife dipped in boiling water.

## MUTTON FRIED AND ROASTED

Breast excellent with dumplings

MUTTON chops cut from the shoulder cost much less than the loin or rib chops. They may be made quite as tender as the more expensive ones, if they are seasoned well, dipped in flour and fried in hot drippings, or oil, instead of broiling, writes Anna L. Richards in Good Housekeeping.

While frying have the pan hot, but not hot enough to burn. Keep the pan covered, turning the meat two or three times. When cooked to a good brown, serve on a hot platter. The chops will be found to be sweet and tender.

Panned Mutton Chops—Another way to prepare these chops is, to take about two pounds, season well with salt and pepper and sprinkle with flour. Fry in hot drippings until brown and then cover with hot water and let cook slowly for half an hour, then take out the chops and put them on a hot platter; add to the gravy that is still in the pan one cupful of milk, a little salt and thicken with flour; to this add one-half cupful of grated cheese; stir well without boiling until it becomes a thick cream gravy and pour it over the chops. For those who like cheese this makes a most delicious dish. The chops are very reasonable and are sweet and tender.

Breast of mutton is very cheap but there are many housewives who never think of buying it. Perhaps they do not realize how many good dishes can be made with it. It may be stewed and served with dumplings in this way:

Breast of mutton with dumplings—Take two or three pounds of the breast of mutton, simmer and when tender set aside to cool; then skim off all fat, return the mutton to the fire and add one or two onions that have been chopped; season with salt and pepper, also curry powder if desired. Just before serving drop in dumplings made of one cupful of flour, one egg, a pinch of salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and milk to make a batter thick enough to drop off the spoon. If the dumplings do not thicken the gravy sufficiently, place the stew on a hot platter with the dumplings around the edge, and thicken the remaining gravy and pour over all. If dumplings are not liked, baking powder biscuits may be split, toasted, and served in their place.

Breast of Mutton with Tomatoes—Another good way to serve breast of mutton is to take three or four pounds, season well, and cover each strip with bread or cracker crumbs. Put into a hot dripping pan in the hot oven and when the meat commences to get brown pour over it one half can of tomatoes to which

## SILK ELBOW GLOVE STYLES

SILK elbow gloves once meant only one thing, and that was silk elbow gloves. Today those words mean many things. They mean plain, old fashioned silk gloves which reach to the elbow. They mean gloves with double arms, a meshwork of black silk threads beginning at the wrist and reaching to the elbow. They mean silk gloves decorated with insets of lace and silk gloves with lace hands and silk gloves embroidered in contrasting colors and decorated with rhinestones and sequins. They also mean silk gloves with narrow, scalloped and embroidered frills of the silk fabric running from the wrist to the elbow at the outside of the arm.—New York Times.

## WHERE WOODS DIFFER IS SHOWN

Housekeeper should know in order to care for them

THE hallmark of the well-ordered house is the condition of the woodwork. This is true not only of the finished trimmings, panelings and floors, but also of the furniture. Woods commonly used in the construction of houses and furniture are of three classes, and in order to know how to care for these different woods, some idea of their composition will prevent many mistakes, says Mothers Magazine. All woods are of uniform structure and composed of one kind of cell. These cells may be said to grow in two directions at once, one set growing upward, while the others grow outward from the center of the trunk of the trees. During the spring season, when the sap is first flowing after the winter rest, the walls of these cells are quite thin; but as summer progresses these walls become thicker and deeper in color, and thus, as these cells grow outward and upward during the course of the year's growth, we get what is commonly known as "the grain of the wood." The function of the upward-growing cells is for making height, while the outward-growing cells, called the pith rays, bind the whole together and form a strong, compact structure.

Of the three classes of woods, the first are the nonporous, such as white pine, Georgia pine, oak and maple, all of which are compact and excellent for floors and finishings. To the second class belong the green porous woods, with open cells scattered regularly among the other cells, such as chestnut, ash, and certain kinds of oak, all of which are used in the making of furniture.

A new floor should receive two coats of a mixture of equal parts of linseed oil and turpentine with enough Japan drier to make it harden quickly. If the floor has cracks or uneven places anywhere in the open pores of the wood, these should be filled in with some sort of a "filler" of which there are many on the market. The mixture of turpentine with the oil causes the oil to soak much more deeply into the wood, and, by putting on two coats, with the help of the Japan drier, gives a smooth, well-filled finish which will take the wax polish very nicely.

For ordinary hardwood floors, which look their best when nicely waxed, an effective treatment of the wood itself is the first step to take, for, upon that depends the durability and beauty of the floor.

When pressing tucks in crepe de chine use a piece of tissue paper between the iron and the right side, says the New York Press. The tucks can be seen and at the same time protected.

## COUNTRY GIRL'S OPPORTUNITY

How she may get ahead financially

MANY young people in the country, especially girls, regard with disdain the ordinary money-making plans that can be worked out on the farm, because they do not seem to yield a large enough return. "Forty or fifty dollars from the sale of onionseed!" they say with contempt. "What is that? Why, in the city you can earn that much in a few weeks!"

Thus the girl will not consider the modest chicken business that she could manage in her leisure hours, and that would give her an income of two or three dollars a week; she will not raise strawberries, or undertake other small ventures. What she wants is an occupation that will yield from \$6 to \$10 a week—about what she could earn in town.

Such occupations are rare, says the Youth's Companion, and when they do exist, require, as a rule, that those who engage in them shall devote their whole time to them. It should be remembered that a dollar in the country is worth more than the dollar the city girl earns—unless the city girl lives at home, and has a father who pays her expenses, and lets her keep her wages for pin-money.

Suppose the girl in the city receives \$8 a week. She is obliged to spend at least five of it for food and shelter. Then comes the laundry work, unless she does it herself in her narrow little room. That takes another dollar every week if she wears white shirtwaists. Two dollars a week remain for new clothes, car fare, the daily luncheon, pleasures, toilet articles, and all the other things that girls need. A little consideration of

## BOILED FROSTING

Often one finds that a boiled frosting is either too much done or not cooked enough. A woman whose boiled frosting always called for praise tells the secret of her process, says the Tacoma Tribune. She uses three tablespoonfuls of water to a cupful of sugar; when the mixture begins to boil she slowly beats six tablespoonfuls of it into the white of an egg, beaten very stiff. Then she lets the remainder of the syrup boil till it hairs. This point in the cooking reached, she beats it gradually into the egg mixture.

## FRUIT PUDDING

One half cup sugar, one half cup water, one half cup flour, one tablespoon butter, one teaspoonful baking powder. Stir all together, then put a pint of apples into a pudding dish, pour batter over them, and bake. Serve with cream. One may use cherries or pears instead of peaches. Chicago Tribune.

## PUTTING UP THE STRAWBERRY

Holding the flavor and sunshine preserving

JUST now the fruit of all fruits that is most popular is the strawberry, and housewives are "doing it up." Unlike many fruits, the strawberry changes its character completely when it is cooked. It neither gains nor loses; it simply becomes something else almost the moment it touches it. Long cooking is, however, detrimental to the flavor. It destroys that peculiar flavor which is imparted to the berry by heat. This flavor, which in a way is just as delicious as that of the raw fruit, should be preserved. Strawberries, too, will not only lose all flavor with long cooking, but they will lose their shape as well. Three or five minutes of a boiling temperature will drive the heat into the berries thoroughly and yet preserve their shape and that flavor imparted to them by the heat.

To preserve the flavor of the raw strawberry, which, as has been said, is entirely different from that of the cooked fruit, the sunshine method of preserving must be followed. The origin of this delightful method is ascribed by different writers to various localities, says the New York Tribune.

Old Virginia housekeepers declare the idea originated in Virginia, where "sun preserves" have been an old favorite for generations. Some European writers say that Bar-le-Duc berries are prepared in this way, and others say that the housewives of Wiesbaden first used this method.

The sun-cooked preserves are, however, difficult to prepare, and in many cases out of question, especially in city apartments, where sunshine is not a free gift. Berries of the finest quality are placed on heated platters dredged with heated sugar and covered with heated sheets of glass. The platters are placed in strong sunshine to stand all day long. By evening the juice which surrounds the fruit is placed in an enameled pan on the fire and brought to the bubbling stage, then immediately poured over the fruit again.

The fruit is then put into heated, sterilized jars or jelly glasses. Usually the syrup, if the familiar rule of "pound per pound" is followed, will, when cold, be sufficiently jellylike to permit the fruit to keep perfectly in jelly glasses, with only a paraffin covering. Care should be taken not to cook the juice too long nor beyond the boiling point, or it will be syrupy.

In using paraffin many housekeepers are careless, and consequently complain that their fruits and jelly do not keep well. Have the jelly glasses absolutely cold and dry. The least bit of moisture above the jelly, at the sides of the glass, will prevent the paraffin in that particular spot from hardening. Consequently, after the moisture disappears, an air

space is left. When the paraffin is hardening the glasses must not be moved in any way whatever. A slam of a door will sometimes shake the glass just enough to make a crack in the paraffin while it is hardening, and this will let air enter. It is not necessary to heat the paraffin, but only necessary to melt it. This can be done at the back of the stove, where there is no danger from fire.

A delicious recipe for the cooked preserve, which comes from Wiesbaden, is the following:

Have ready two thirds as much sugar as berries, according to weight, and a cupful of strawberry jelly (extra) for every pound of sugar. Prepare a hot syrup from this extra juice and the sugar. Then pour it over the fruit, which should have been placed in sterilized glass jars. Let the fruit cook in the jar just long enough for it to begin to rise.

## WORTH KNOWING

When next salting nuts after blanching them, put them in a frying basket and immerse them in hot fat, cooking till they become a delicate brown; then drain, sprinkle at once with salt, and let them cool.

Core apples before paring; they will keep their shape better.

Suet may be chopped more easily if, after the membrane is removed, the suet is sprinkled with flour.

Figs and dates are more easily chopped or run through the food chopper if sprinkled with a little lemon juice.

Soak the grated rind of an orange for a few hours in a few teaspoonfuls of the orange juice. Then strain through a cloth. This makes a delicious flavoring. —Newark News.

## SCRIM ON BUREAU

Bureau sets are lovely when fashioned of scrim, according to the Spokane Chronicle. Cut the scarf the exact dimensions of the bureau top, allowing material for an inch-wide hem to form a hem-stitched border. At both ends work a border in a conventional flower design combining punched and darned work. The oblong pincushion can be embroidered to correspond with the scarf. Scallop the edges with rather wide scallops, using a coarse twisted thread to buttonhole stitch them. Cover the pincushion first with a color and over this place the scrim.

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## In the Days of the Rumbling Coach

When halts and changes of horses were frequent and the choice places in the "publicke vehicle" few, time was figured only approximately. A journey that once required days may now be made in almost as many hours. Practically every comfort may be enjoyed en route. Even before the journey reservations may be made, tickets purchased and information may be had through the thoroughly equipped Hotel and Travel Department of the Monitor where expert service is rendered free of charge to its readers.

Your summer trip may be planned in good season with the Monitor's assistance. May we offer our services?

Address: Hotel and Travel Department  
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR  
Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass.

## BANANA IN A BOX

Bananas will have a good flavor, says the Newark News, if, when purchased a little green, each one is wrapped in waxed paper, put in a covered box with a little excelsior and allowed to ripen in a dry, warm place.



# Foss Workers and Union Man to Talk Peace

John N. Tobin, Vice-President of International Blacksmiths Order Will Meet Employees Board and Make Report

## ACTION LOOKED FOR

To discuss the proposition of the state board of conciliation and arbitration looking toward a settlement and the order to be offered in the Legislature by the House rules committee, John N. Tobin, vice-president of the International Blacksmiths Union today meets the strike committee of the Sturtevant Blower and the Becker Machine plants at Hyde Park, in both of which Governor Foss is principal stockholder.

Particulars regarding both sides of the question will be brought before a mass meeting of the strikers in French's opera house this afternoon and it is expected action on them will be taken. A strikers' committee conferred with the conciliation board Monday and returned to Hyde Park with the assurance that a settlement was near.

At a hearing before the rules committee of the Legislature Mr. Tobin said:

"The arbitrary position taken by the Governor has so embittered the men that we are afraid that our conservative advice will not be taken. They believe that they are fighting for their rights and nothing will satisfy them, except an investigation by an impartial committee."

Mr. Tobin told the committee that the board of arbitration had made a proposition that the board select two of the employees of each concern and the strikers two, who shall go over the books to determine whether the companies are able to pay the increase of 20 per cent. that has been asked for.

The committee postponed action until today.

Girls on strike at the Sturtevant plant met Monday and elected their first officers for the union recently organized among their numbers. These were chosen: President, Edna Wood; recording secretary, Lucy White; financial secretary, Edna Walsh; treasurer, Mary Connolly.

## Barbers Arranging Terms

Terms arranged by the Hub Master Barbers Association came up for consideration at a mass meeting of the striking I. W. W. barbers at 284 Commercial street today, and the association members met in the hall at 694 Washington street to await the decision. Action was postponed until tomorrow. The conditions include a 62-hour week, election of a board of examiners to determine qualifications of journeymen and the right of an employer to pay a disqualified barber less than \$12 a week unless the union supplies a competent man in his place.

A committee of employers, Antonio Albuzzi, Pasquale Mucci, Achille Trocchi and Luigi Merini, held a conference with the strike committee Monday at Lathrop place and after the employers' offer for a settlement had been discussed and amended it was agreed to submit the final proposition to the strikers. In the meantime a mass meeting was held at 284 Commercial street and was addressed by Joseph Ertor, the I. W. W. leader.

He complimented the strikers for their unity and declared that conditions will be 100 per cent improved by the organization. Ertor left Boston yesterday afternoon to attend a labor conference in New York.

About 150 barbers went on strike in Everett last night. It was predicted that nearly 30 shops will be forced to remain closed today because of the strike.

## ADVERSE REPORT ON HEALTH BILL

Members of the House ways and means committee say that it will probably report against the bill providing for a recess committee to consider reorganizing the state board of health and regulating the treatment of tuberculosis.

## DRAPER STRIKE STILL UNSETTLED

HOPEDALE, Mass.—According to Alfred B. Cenedella, attorney for the strikers from the machine shops of Draper Company here, because officials of the concern would not put their signatures to verbally expressed conditions under which the present labor difficulty might be settled, a possible end of the contention over wages and working condition has been far removed, following conciliation efforts of Monday that at one time gave promise of good results.

All but 100 strikers, it is understood, will seek work elsewhere. A dozen Armenians attempting to return to work today were attacked by Italians, but the police soon stopped the disorder.

## CHURCH CONFERENCE TO CONVENE

SACO, Me.—Tonight the fiftieth annual session of the Maine conference of Unitarian churches will open at the First Parish church, continuing through tomorrow night. The semi-centennial of the organization will incidentally be observed.

## CHINA ACCEPTS PEACE PLAN

WASHINGTON—China, on Monday, endorsed Secretary Bryan's peace plan, when Minister Chang called on the secretary and told him that his government accepted the principle, but would like to consider the details. China is the fourteenth nation to approve the Bryan proposal.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT

ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC—Anderson, Ind., like every other town, has its prominent citizens whose judgment is always consulted on questions of public interest. Doubtless the secretary of its commercial club is

primed with statistics showing that Anderson is a good place to live in and that it offers peculiar business advantages. Anderson, of course, is proud of all this, but we imagine that Anderson is most especially proud of the fact that James Whitcomb Riley used to live there. Indeed, the citizens of that town went on record to that effect a couple of days ago when they suspended business, closed the schools and took a day off to welcome Riley back home. Naturally there are not many such events in the chronicles of this or any other country. Because there are not many Rileys. But when the Rileys do appear there is no country that honors them more genuinely than "our own United States."

The dollar mark, without doubt, is a big enough sign of the times, but there are green, fair vistas in our affairs into which it does not intrude. It is good to see Anderson, Ind., paying tribute to the poet laureate of American childhood, and it is also well to know that any other town in the country, under the same circumstances, would prize the privilege of doing the same thing.

MEMPHIS NEWS-SCIMITAR—Stuyvesant Fish, the railway magnate, has delivered himself of the opinion that Americans are extravagant. He calls us a nation of spendthrifts. "During hard times," he says, "we are forced to be prudent and thrifty, and in consequence get rich faster than we do in what we call prosperous times." If everyone pinches, trade will languish, employment become harder to obtain, and still more pinching will be necessary to meet losses in profits and fall in wages. Therein lies the fallacy of the theory that universal parsimony adds to the wealth of the nation. One class of people alone profit by universal saving. That is the class from which the United States has suffered most in the past, and has most to fear today—the frenzied financiers and monopolists. The savings of the people become the tool of the men organizing the big trusts, seizing upon natural resources or financing wildly speculative schemes. For remember the money with which the big financiers fix the yoke of monopoly upon the necks of the people is not their own, but the savings of the people themselves. The American people spend more per capita than any other people on earth. But they produce more. Their trade among themselves is of greater volume. Their liberal expenditure is an essential

Pot Riley's Welcome Home

Simple Spelling in the Schools

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Save and Spending

to their liberal production and active domestic commerce. It is what a people spend, quite as much as what they save, that adds to a nation's wealth. The mania for saving which makes the individual hard and miserly is one thing; and the saving which means sobriety, industry, home ownership, integrity, good citizenship and education of children is quite another.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE—Mr. Carnegie will doubtless be delighted with the quoted spelling of our public school teachers. So would Artemus Ward have been. The rest of us, struggling as best we may with the worst frailty that besets weak human nature, will hardly be so contented. There has been much criticism of the spelling habits of our school children. Various explanations have been given. But plain incompetence on the part of teachers has not been guessed. Now, as "believe" and "receive" and other dear old friends are brought to light in the correspondence of teachers, one cannot but wonder how much of the fault is explainable in this simple fashion. Mr. Maxwell feels that exceptional cases are being magnified out of their proper importance. Against him is Professor Elliott, of the University of Wisconsin, who declares that present inspectors are wholly inefficient and that "there are hundreds of teachers whose services would not be approved in any progressive school system." It is certainly high time that this rudimentary question was examined and settled.

Simple Spelling in the Schools

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## MAYOR REPLIES TO CRITICISM OF FINANCE BOARD

Invites Comparison of Work on City Hall Annex and Custom House

Replying to the criticism of the finance commission that his methods in connection with the erection of the City Hall annex have been "unbusiness-like" Mayor Fitzgerald asks the citizens of Boston to compare the work done on the annex with the custom house rebuilding, with the appraisers' store construction and the new immigrant station.

The mayor calls attention to the fact that the Boston Chamber of Commerce has approved the additional expenditure required by the substitution of limestone for cast stone in the cornice. The fact that work on the building will continue while the council is adjourned, he holds, justifies the emergency item.

## TEAMSTERS WIN IN SETTLEMENT

Revised wage schedules and new holiday concessions affecting 1000 members of the Teamsters' Chauffeurs' and Wharfmen's Union are contained in the agreement just completed between that organization and the coal dealers of Boston and vicinity, through a committee of the members of the coal exchange of Boston. Overtime rates are also specified.

Although the contract takes effect at once, in other particulars the advance of \$1 a week for all members does not become effective until Sept. 1. Beginning with that date one-horse teamsters will receive a minimum wage of \$14 a week, two-horse teamsters \$15 a week, three-horse teamsters \$16 a week, wharfmen \$14 a week, electric truck chauffeurs \$18 dollars a week.

## BOOTBLACK SHOPS TO OPEN

Bootblacks at the stands on the Boston Elevated stations and the shop in School street return to work today having been granted their increased wage requests and improved working hours. It is announced by the Bootblacks union. Both of these places have been closed since the strike started a week ago. The bootblacks will hold a meeting to-night when it is hoped to interest the Greek boys in the A. F. of L.

## IRON WORKERS MAY STRIKE

Unless an eight-hour day and a Saturday half-holiday are granted without loss of pay 1000 men employed in 42 Greater Boston iron shops will strike in accordance with a vote taken at a meeting of local 382, Progressive Inside Iron Workers, Monday night. The workers receive from \$8 to \$21 a week. The committee will take the question up with employers immediately.

## AMBASSADOR PROTESTS TARIFF

WASHINGTON—Ambassador Jusserand at a half-hour's conference with President Wilson Monday reiterated the points of a formal protest filed by France against the tariff bill, in which alleged discrimination and treaty rights were discussed.

## COUNCIL TO ACT ON LOANS AT A SPECIAL MEETING

Orders to Be Acted on Thursday Call for \$20,000 for Ward Municipal Building, 10,000 for Highland Park and \$10,000 for Tenean Beach

The city council will hold a special meeting at 4 p. m., Thursday, to take final action on the following orders: \$22,000 additional for municipal building in ward 7, \$10,000 additional for Highland park and \$10,000 for purchase of Tenean beach property.

Councilor Earnest E. Smith offered an order at the meeting of the city council yesterday to have the Chamber of Commerce investigate the council's delay in

extending the first class building limits of Boston.

Councilor Smith also lost an opportunity of securing the adoption of the Somers system of assessing, as the Chamber of Commerce report on the matter was opposed to it.

The city council, by a vote of 6 to 2, President Keay and Councilman Smith being in the minority, authorized an increase in salary from \$1000 to \$1500 a year for the first assistant assessors, some 50 in number.

Under a suspension of the rules of the council, orders were adopted transferring from the Parkman fund income \$25,000 for the zoo and aquarium, \$8000 for re-surfacing Orchard park, Roxbury, and \$4000 for benches around the Parkman memorial band stand on the Common.

The mayor sent to the council for its acceptance the legislative act authorizing the widening and extension of Avery street at a cost of \$1,500,000, and the matter was referred to the committee on finance.

The mayor put up to the council Fire Commissioner Cole's request for \$300,000 in two years for the purchase of motor fire apparatus. The communication was referred to the committee on finance.

By a vote of 7 to 1, Smith being in the minority, the council authorized the sale of the Fisher Hill reservoir and water system to the metropolitan water and sewerage board for \$150,000.

## POLICE INQUIRY FIND ADOPTED

NEW YORK—By a vote of five to four the complete report of the Curran committee of the aldermen which investigated social conditions in this city, including the first section, which recommended the dismissal of Police Commissioner Waldo by Mayor Gaynor, was adopted Monday by the committee.

## REFERENDUM IS UNHEEDED BY PREMIER BORDEN

Declares Government Will Pay for Dreadnoughts Despite Senate Amendment Submitting the Naval Bill to the People

## DOMINION IS STIRRED

OTTAWA, Ont.—It was not until the last hours of the session that the premier announced the government's intention with regard to the Senate's amendment of the naval bill.

Mr. Borden's announcement on Friday in the Canadian House was the sequel to Mr. Churchill's announcement in the British House on Thursday.

Mr. Churchill has said the three dreadnoughts which the Canadian government had proposed to build and which the opposition had objected to, are to be built by the British government.

Mr. Borden has said that when these ships are built his government will introduce a bill authorizing the payment for them to be made by Canada.

He has neither accepted the Senate amendment, nor abandoned his contribution policy.

The announcement was met with enthusiastic cheers by his party. From the opposition point of view no decision could have been more at variance with what they have asserted to be the government's duty in the matter.

The Senate amendment to refer to the country this policy of a Canadian contribution to the British navy has been endorsed by the whole Liberal party as providing the most moderate and the most constitutional line of action which could be devised.

Mr. Borden and his party have insisted that it was prompted by mere partisanship and that the action of the Liberal party in both the Commons and Senate has been a contravention of one of the principles of constitutional government—the right of the majority to rule.

To the last moment both sides of the House maintained their different opinions.

Mr. Borden frankly explained that to gain his point he would make use of the existing system upon which the Senate appointments have been based. He reminded Sir Wilfrid Laurier that 17 years ago when his party came into power and faced an overwhelming conservative Senate majority, that many objections were heard regarding this system.

Sir Wilfrid had declared that the appointment of senators by the party in power was a system to be deplored, as it inevitably resulted in the Senate being largely filled by representatives of any party which had a lengthy tenure of office.

But, Mr. Borden had pointed out, Sir Wilfrid had made no effort to avoid doing what he had objected to when done by his Conservative forerunners.

The large Conservative Senate majority which was faced by the Liberals in 1896 had gradually disappeared; and in 1911, Mr. Borden reminded Sir Wilfrid, the incoming Conservative government had a similar problem confronting them in a Liberal Senate majority of similar proportion.

The premier's explanations have left no room for doubt as to his intentions. All vacancies occurring in the next three years in the Senate, will be filled by Conservatives, and by means of special appointments it is possible to create vacancies.

Mr. Borden referred confidently to his party's continuance in office and stated that when the three dreadnoughts were completed he anticipated a Senate would have been achieved which would not thwart the carrying out of the government policies.

The effect of this decision upon the members of the opposition was by no means of a pacific nature.

Already during the previous sitting the methods of the government had been characterized as a menace to responsible government, by Hon. Mr. Emerson, from New Brunswick. This further determination to carry its policies through by "political" means, rather than to allow an appeal to the people, was met by objections as emphatic as any which have yet been heard regarding this measure.

The adjournment of the House followed shortly after Mr. Borden's announcement. The effect upon the country as a whole cannot therefore be registered publicly in the Commons by the legislators. Press comment has only just begun, but the speeches during the past fortnight in the Senate and the last Liberal utterances in the Commons indicate a more widespread sense of "differing opinions" than has probably ever before been aroused within the Dominion.

## MUSICIANS' SOCIETY MEETS

At the annual meeting of the Oliver Ditson Society for the relief of needy musicians, officers were elected as follows: President, Arthur Foote; trustees, A. Parker Browne, George W. Chadwick, Charles H. Ditson; clerk, Charles F. Smith; assistant clerk and treasurer, Arthur R. Smith.

## "GROWN-UPS" SCHOOL OPENS

NEW YORK—A school for full-grown men and for full-grown women who work at night and want to be educated in the daytime opened at 186 Chrystie street Monday.



STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF



# Campaign Against Free Sugar Described in Lobby Inquiry

## SAVANNAH ACTIVE IN TRAFFIC

Famous Port from Which First Transatlantic Steamship Sailed May Be Starting Place of First Transatlantic Air Vessel

### COMMERCE EXPANDING

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Distinction has long rested with this city and port from the fact that the first steamer to cross the Atlantic ocean sailed from here in 1819 and was named for the city. That maiden trip across the high seas is now subject to an emulation in the pioneering of aviation and Savannah has an inventive and active aspirant who is bent on, if possible, capturing the distinction of the first transatlantic air voyage also for Savannah.

Capt. M. A. Batson, U. S. A., retired, president of the Batson Air Navigation Company, has bought a large island in the harbor where he has erected a factory for the building of the Batson yacht and it is his intention to try to cross the Atlantic in one of his machines early in the summer. This first air yacht will also be named for the city of Savannah.

Though historically long established, Savannah is still young and rich in opportunity for commercial enterprise. Real estate values have more than doubled in the last few years, due to normal expansion.

### Environs Are Beautiful

The "Forest City" Savannah is called and the streets are lined with oaks, magnolias, palmettos, other trees and flowering shrubs and her 30 parks are similarly furnished. Savannah is indeed a garden spot. Her network of over 100 miles of perfect roads makes Savannah attractive to automobilists and the setting of the grand prize and Vanderbilt cup races which will be run in the fall for the fourth time.

A new ten story hotel was opened last spring and there is now building in a beautiful residence park an immense establishment that will cater exclusively to tourist trade and is to be ready in the early fall. While Savannah has much of historic interest to offer, her present commercial activity is the more striking characteristic.

Savannah is the chief seaport of the South Atlantic states. During 1912, the port entered 146 ships in foreign trade, whose gross tonnage was 356,239, and cleared 246 ships with a gross tonnage of 633,119. In addition to the foreign trade the port entered 720 coastwise vessels with a gross tonnage of 1,879,345, and in the same period cleared 623 coastwise vessels of a tonnage of 1,664,961. The government has recognized the importance of the Savannah harbor and has spent several millions of dollars in deepening the channel. The channel is now 28 feet at mean low water, but further appropriations having been made the channel is being deepened to 33 feet.

Here is located the district office of the United States engineers, in charge of Col. Dan C. Kingman, U. S. A., which has supervision of all the harbors and waterways between the Savannah river and St. Mary's river. One of the six branch hydrographic offices maintained on the Atlantic coast by the navy department is situated in Savannah, and recently there was built a fine modern marine institution for the exclusive use of seamen. Two revenue cutters are kept here, one the Tybee, for the exclusive use of the port, and the other, the Yamacraw, covering about a thousand miles of the coast.

### Outlet for Commerce

Savannah is a distinctive outlet for the great middle West. Six great railway systems have terminals in Savannah covering an area of 3000 acres, with about 150 miles of track, 10 miles of wharfage and opportunities for further expansion. Large amounts are expended annually by the railroads in enlarging and improving these terminals. The Seaboard Air Line alone has spent more than \$4,000,000 on its terminal and owns one of the largest docks in America, being 2200 feet in length. The Central of Georgia railway, part of the Harriman system, and owning the Ocean Steamship Company, is now building anew on some of its wharf sites at a cost of about \$350,000. The city is also about to build a system of municipally controlled wharves so that the harbor may present adequate facilities for far greater shipping than it has yet enjoyed.

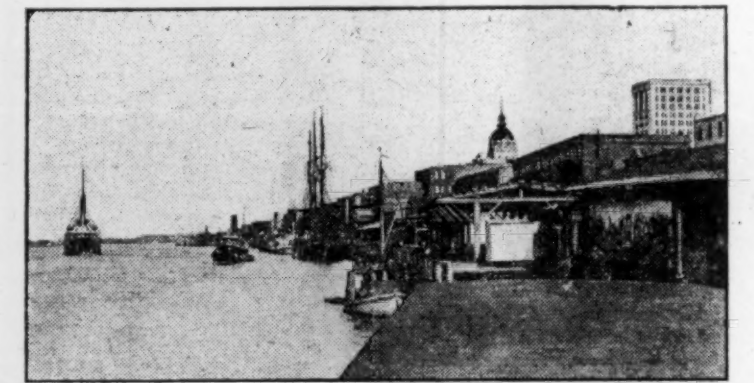
Savannah's chief exports are cotton, rosin, turpentine, lumber, cotton seed and all its various products, fertilizers, phosphate rock, manufactured cotton goods and hardwood products. It is of first rank as a market for naval stores, (including rosin and turpentine), the prices of which commodities is here regulated for the entire world. Among the world's cotton ports, Savannah ranks second, shipping more cotton than all other ports on the Atlantic coast combined. And far more sea island cotton comes here than to any other point. Although comparatively young in enterprise, Savannah now has more than 150 different manufacturing plants, producing annually articles valued at about \$9,000,000. Among the products manufactured are: fertilizers, cottonseed oil and the other cottonseed products; rosin oil, paint, printer's ink, car wheels, pipe fittings, turpentine stills, wagons, coverings, sashes, doors, blinds, cabinet work, monuments and stone work, trunks, harness, cans and tin ware, brooms, baskets, crates, boxes, staves,

## ROBIN DOCK, ATLANTIC COAST LINE



(Photo by Adams Studio)

View looking east, indicates scale on which shipping of product is done



(Adams Studio, Savannah, Ga.)

Savannah harbor, looking east, showing part of city's extensive waterfront

tool-handles, barrels, pickles and candy. From the river is taken great quantities of sand and gravel which are shipped all over for building purposes.

Savannah is one of the great distributing centers of the South and has wholesale houses in nearly all lines, largely because of her easy access by both land and sea. Two lines of coastwise steamers, each with tri-weekly sailings, connect Savannah with Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. The vessels are fitted with accommodations for passengers and the sea trip is most delightful. The opening of the Panama canal will greatly increase Savannah's importance both commercially and as a seaport. It is but 1805 miles to Panama, making Savannah the nearest to the canal of any of the large southern ports. Several agents, representing Japanese capital and steamship companies, already have visited Savannah for the purpose of investigating its facilities with the idea of establishing a line of steamers between here and the Orient.

### STORE NEWS

Frank Brownson Millard, millinery buyer for the Shepard Norwell Company, has resigned his position and will take an extended vacation. He entered the employ of this firm about 40 years ago as stock boy and worked his way up to the responsible position which he occupied at the time of his resignation. But two other employees who entered the store at that time remain. Mr. Millard was the recipient of a handsome cup presented by the heads of the departments just before leaving.

The Men's Club of the Filene Cooperative Association will hold a meeting this evening in the club rooms. Addresses will be given by Frank J. Donahue, secretary of state, on the subject, "The Government of the Commonwealth," and by Col. John E. Gilman, former national head of the G. A. R. The Apollo Club will furnish the music.

Miss E. H. Holland, who has had charge of the basement fur department of the Jordan Marsh Company during the winter and is connected with the gown section in the summer, has been appointed assistant to F. C. Kemball, buyer of costumes, to succeed Mrs. Elizabeth Toland, who, as previously stated, has gone with the E. F. Slattery Company.

Among the buyers who have returned from New York are Miss E. S. Hutchinson of the R. H. White Company, Miss M. A. Conway of the Magrane Houston Company, C. A. Biederman and C. O. Cooper of the William Filene's Sons Company.

PROVIDENCE REGIMENT INVITED PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The first light infantry regiment last night voted to accept the special invitation received from the Perry centennial commission to attend the exercises at Put-in-Bay in September. The financing of the trip will be solved by taxation of the officers and men. Orders will be issued for a systematic series of drills, to perfect efficiency.

ALUMNAE DAY OBSERVED NORTHFIELD, Mass.—The meeting and dinner of the Northfield Seminary Alumnae Association took place Monday. A reception was given by Principal Charles E. Dickerson to the members of the graduating class and the alumnae on Betsy Moody's lawn.

G. R. Carter Testifies That if Organization Expended \$800,000 to Save Mills in Islands It Would Be Thought Small Sum

### METHODS DESCRIBED

WASHINGTON—Workings of the sugar lobby were told to the Senate investigating committee today by George R. Carter, formerly Governor of Hawaii, sent to Washington by the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce. He said his organization was the "Domestic Sugar Producers Association," which published the Sugar Bulletin and placed the big advertisements which have been printed here and in other cities. He insisted their work was "open and above board and not denied." The witness said that all advertisements were first examined by the New York agents of the Hawaiian sugar interests.

That he prepared and sent briefs to the President, the Senate finance committee and the "interested public" on recommendation of Senator O'Gorman was asserted by Mr. Carter.

When Hawaiian interests attempted to get a hearing before the Senate finance subcommittee, Mr. Carter said, one of the members told them to "come back and make their arguments after the tariff bill was passed."

The Domestic Sugar Producers Association, the witness said, represented every sugar producer under the American flag. The organization was not a formal one, but was merely a band of units with a common purpose.

P. R. D. Meade, statistician for the Hawaiian Sugar Company paid the bills, Mr. Carter said.

"He's here to testify," he added. "If he has spent \$800,000, we consider it a small sum to save the 80 sugar mills in Hawaii."

"How do you raise this money?" Mr. Walsh asked.

"By assessing every sugar raiser in Hawaii,"

Mr. Carter said the beet and cane sugar men also got out independent "literature." His total expense, he said, had been less than \$1000.

"I leave next week," he said.

"We propose to carry on our propaganda as far as we can. We must save the land of our birth and 75 per cent of our revenue comes from sugar. We have 82,000 children to educate and we can't do it."

"You tell us to raise coconuts. We can't and I might tell you of my treatment at the White House," he continued, "but what is the use?"

Nevertheless, the witness went on: "I called at the White House and tried to make an engagement for the Hawaiian delegation and the President's secretary refused me. Then, as a citizen I asked to see the President and I was given permission to see him Wednesday. His secretary then told me his mind was made up."

Senator Williams, the witness said, told Sidney Ballew that the Hawaiian producers began too late and that the refiners had influenced the public mind for free sugar.

Former Senator Charles A. Faulkner of West Virginia was the first witness Monday from the outside. He told the committee he represented 22 of the big railroads of the country, and had represented them here for many years.

"In justice to myself and to railroads," said Mr. Faulkner, "I will say that I know of no lobby that has ever been brought here in reference to railroad matters at any time for the purpose of influencing members of Congress. My business has been to find bills that affect railroads, send them to my clients and give my opinion of them. If the railroads find something they regard as prejudicial, or if they need amendment, they notify me to arrange a hearing before the committee in charge."

## ROCK ISLAND IS GROWING FAST

Illinois Industrial City Sees Business Structures and Factory Extensions Worth Millions Erected There in Year

### ORGANIZATIONS BUILD

ROCK ISLAND, Ill.—This business city, the county seat of Rock Island county is located in the Mississippi valley on the south bank of the Mississippi river. It has a population of 26,000, and is the center of an urban population of more than 125,000 people. The corporate limits cover about four square miles.

The place is favorably situated for manufacturing, being an important railroad center with excellent transportation facilities both by land and water. It has two water power plants, furnishing electrical power for light, street railways and factories. There are also large coal deposits near at hand, furnishing cheap power and fuel.

### People Prosperous

Rock Island has first class hotels, fine stores and office buildings, many factories and wholesale establishments. The products of some of the larger factories are known and used throughout the world. Five banks with combined deposits of more than \$8,500,000 indicate the prosperous condition of the population.

Rock Island has municipal water and filter plants, insuring pure water. It has beautiful parks, well paved streets, a modern street railway system, 30 churches, a \$200,000 postoffice, fine public library and excellent schools. A manual arts building has just been completed at a cost of \$75,000. Augustana College, one of the largest and most prominent Swedish educational institutions, is located here with more than 600 students enrolled from all parts of the country.

During the last year many handsome residences, substantial business blocks and factory extensions have been built at a cost of nearly \$2,000,000. The Young Men's Christian Association, having outgrown its building, last year asked for public subscriptions, and within one week a fund of \$125,000 was pledged for a new building which is now being erected. The Masonic Temple, costing \$60,000, is nearing completion, and will be one of the finest and best equipped.

## CIVIL SERVICE PROPOSED FOR CONGRESSMEN

J. W. Harriman of Harriman & Company, New York bankers, advances the proposal that candidates for Congress should be made subject to civil service test.

"It is my belief," he says "that there should be elected to Congress and other important positions in the national government men who have qualified as to their fitness to represent the 100,000,000 people in this country of ours through civil service examination. This would eliminate much unfit timber from the federal government."

## DR. VOGT NAMED MUSICAL DIRECTOR

TONONTO, Ont.—Dr. A. S. Vogt was appointed musical director of the Toronto Conservatory of Music at the meeting of the board of governors. He succeeds Dr. Edward Fisher.

For many years Dr. Vogt has been a member of the teaching staff of the conservatory. He is known in Canada, the United States and Europe as conductor of the Mendelssohn choir.

### BRAZILIAN MINISTER NEARS PORT

NORFOLK, Va.—The Brazilian dreadnought Minas Geraes, bearing Dr. Lauro Muller, Brazilian minister of foreign affairs, coming to the United States to return the official visit to Brazil by former Secretary of State Elihu Root, is proceeding up the coast, expecting to be off the Virginia capes early today, to be met by American naval vessels, which will convey her into Hampton roads, where the official welcoming ceremonies will take place.

### DOUBLE GIFT TO TEMPLARS

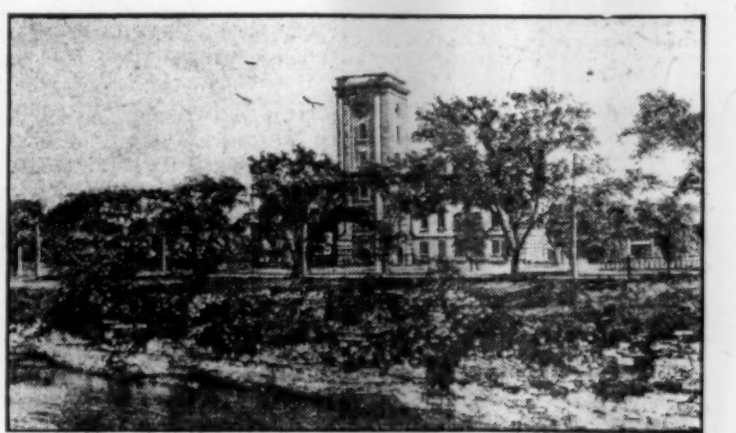
WEYMOUTH, Mass.—A banner and beausant, procured by the Massachusetts and Rhode Island Association of Knights Templars Commanders for South Shore commandery, K. T., were presented last night in the commandery asylum, Odd Fellows hall, and later consecrated to Templar purposes, in the presence of a large assemblage of the order.

### BURNING STEAMER NEARS PORT

NEW YORK—With her forehold afire and one United States vessel and a steamer standing by to render assistance, the Munson line steamer, Olinda, New York for Havana, is racing for Charleston, S. C. She will probably make Charleston harbor tomorrow morning.

### TABLET TO MARK SITE

NEWPORT, R. I.—To mark the site of the Rhode Island State House from 1776 until 1900, a tablet will be dedicated by the Rhode Island Historical Society at Newport Wednesday. An address will be delivered by Prof. William MacDonald of Brown University.



(Photo by George F. Roth, Rock Island, Ill.)

Storehouse erected in 1865, Rock Island arsenal, important military station

in the West. Rock Island has a musical club of some prominence, also various civic organizations and clubs. The Rock Island Club is now occupying its new home erected at a cost of \$50,000. The Odd Fellows also recently dedicated their new \$50,000 building. The Rock Island Woman's Club was recently organized with more than 600 charter members, and the work already undertaken promises good results for the civic and moral welfare of the city.

Black Hawk's Watch Tower, three miles to the south, is a high rocky bluff overlooking Rock river, the Hennepin canal, the town of Milan and Rock River valley. This bluff bears the name of the Indian chief who, during the Indian war, used this as a point of vantage from which to watch his enemies and signal his friends. This beautiful place is now a popular summer resort.

### Arsenal Big Plant

Between Rock Island and Davenport, Ia., lies a wooded island comprising about 900 acres, upon which is located the Rock Island arsenal, the largest and most important establishment of the kind in the United States, and built at a cost of more than twenty million dollars. Here are many massive stone shops and warehouses, where equipment of the infantry, cavalry and artillery soldier is made. These shops are said to be the largest and best equipped for arsenal and armory purposes in the United States. The government has its own

water-power, water, filter and light plants.

The grounds are laid out in picturesque avenues, drives and paths through the woods, and are kept in perfect condition. The reservation abounds with squirrels and song birds. The Arsenal Golf Club has its clubhouse and links here, and the course is considered one of the finest in the West.

During the Spanish-American war much of the army's equipment was manufactured at this arsenal and the working force was increased to about three thousand.

In 1816 Ft. Armstrong was built on the island for frontier defense, protection of settlers from Indians, and to guard travel by river. The fort fulfilled its purpose at the end of the Black Hawk war, which was the last armed stand taken by the Indians to hold lands east of the Mississippi.

A monument erected by the Daughters of the American Revolution marks the site of the old fort.

The first railroad bridge crossing the Mississippi river was built from Rock Island to Davenport, the first train passing over April 21, 1856. This bridge was replaced by a modern combination railroad, wagon and foot bridge, built jointly by the United States government and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company.

Rock Island is popular as a convention city owing to its beautiful situation and the many interesting surroundings.

## BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

### READING.

The girls of the Sigma class of the Baptist church have raised a fund that will enable every member to attend the summer school at Northfield Seminary. The hall of the Highland school will be thrown open to the public tomorrow, Thursday and Friday afternoons and evenings for an exhibition of the work of all graded pupils in manual training, sewing, drawing, language and science.

### MEDFORD.

Walter S. Parker, assistant superintendent of the Boston public schools, gave an address before the graduating class of the high school and friends in high school hall Monday. The graduation exercises of the school are to be held this week and sessions will end Friday.

### CAMBRIDGE.

Dunster lodge I. O. O. F. will exemplify the third degree on several candidates next Thursday evening. The ball nines of the Cambridge and Newton fire departments will play a game on Rindge field Friday, June 13.

### BROOKLINE.

The last meeting of the season of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. C. H. Stearns, 265 Harvard street.

### SOMERVILLE.

The H. C. White class of the Perkins street Baptist church will hold a strawberry festival and entertainment in the parlors of the church this evening.

### ABINGTON.

Pilgrim and Winthrop lodges I. O. O. F. will hold a memorial service at the New Jerusalem church Sunday. The Rev. Paul Sperry will deliver the address.

### HOLBROOK.

A Progressive rally was held in the town hall Monday evening. A concert will be given in town hall tomorrow night.

### BRIDGEWATER.

The Young Peoples Union of Bridgewater normal school has elected Daniel G. Wheeler, president.

### MIDDLEBORO.

The Woman's Alliance of the Unitarian church has elected Mrs. Fred N. Whitman, president.

### MALDEN.

The degree staff of Bell Rock lodge, N. E. O. P., is to give a public drill this evening at the conclusion of the regular meeting.

### NEWTON.

Bath houses on Crystal lake will be opened June 16, according to an announcement made this week by the local board of health.

### WINTHROP.

Margaret Winthrop chapter, O. E. S., are making preparations for a "trip to foreign lands" which will take place very soon. The party will start in autos from Union station (Masonic hall) and go first to Japan (home of Mrs. Nelson Floyd), from there they will go to Jamaica (Mrs. Henry Carstensen's), next to England (Horace Waite's), continuing to Italy (Mrs. Sumner's), then to Holland (Mrs. Sarah B. Haigh's), next to Greece (on Cottage Hill), then returning to the starting point. Each house will be decorated to represent the designated country, and attendants will be garbed in the costumes of each country.

### CHELSEA.

Fred A. Young, president of the Winthrop Veterans Firemen's Association has entered the Germania No. 2, in the play-off at Charlestown, June 17.

All residents of the city are requested to display their flags Chelsea day (Thursday). Many former residents are now in town for a few days, electing this time to visit former friends. The parade will start Thursday at 2 o'clock for the ball grounds in Everett.

### EAST BRIDGEWATER.

The Men's Club of the Baptist church will hold its last meeting of the season Thursday evening in town hall.

The Lincoln Club and the Mafrons Club have completed arrangements for a concert to be held Friday evening at the town hall.

"A party will be held tomorrow evening at the town hall under auspices of Colfax lodge, I. O. O. F.

### MELROSE.

District Deputy Mrs. Lizzie Parker and suite of Cambridge are to work the degrees on candidates at a meeting of Golden Rule Rebekah lodge in Odd Fellows hall tonight.

Frederick G. Dyke, son of the Rev. S. A. Dyke of this city, has won the bronze medal at the Ontario Law school of Toronto, completing his studies at the head of a list of 90 pupils.

### QUINCY.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the West Methodist Episcopal church will hold a strawberry festival and entertainment in the vestry tomorrow evening.

A missionary rally will be held in the Wollaston Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow evening.

### WEST BRIDGEWATER.

Class day exercises were held today at Howard Seminary and commencement exercises will be held tomorrow. The Rev. William W. Fenn, D. D., will be the speaker. A reception will be held in the evening.

### WHITMAN.

The Congregational Brotherhood at the annual meeting elected Samuel A. Burleigh president.



# News of Importance from the Latin-American Centers

## DE LA BARRA WITHDRAWAL STIRS MEXICO

Foreign Minister Announces Not Only His Retirement From Field for Vice-Presidency, but Resolution to Leave Country

### THREE LEADERS AGREE

(Special to the Monitor)  
MEXICO CITY, Mex.—What is regarded as the most notable declaration made of late by a political leader is published in the shape of a long statement given to a local paper by Lic. Don Francisco Leon de la Barra, the foreign minister.

The gist of his communication is that it is essential for restoring peace in the republic and at the same time solving grave international problems that the Mexicans subordinate their personal ambitions to the common weal, and that for his reason he not only insists on the withdrawal of his candidacy for vice-president and emphatically reiterates his determination not to aspire to the presidency, but is irrevocably resolved to leave the country.

This step, it is said, the minister will take as soon as the present delicate international negotiations are concluded, and he adds that both President Huerta and Gen. Felix Diaz are agreed with him on the weightiness of his reasons for doing so.

With his personality eliminated, Lic. de la Barra feels sure that his fellow citizens will know how to choose at the future elections "the proper man to solve their great problems with a firm hand, patriotic elevation and absolute personal disinterestedness."

The statement contains the assertion that the differences between the provisional government in this capital and the rebels in the North are purely of a personal character and by no means reflect political divergences, and closes with an appeal for unity, offering in the name of the President ample guarantees for the exercise of suffrage. Lic. de la Barra's absence from his country, it is understood, will be only temporary, as he assures his countrymen in his statement that he will always respond to the call of the fatherland to take any post, humble or elevated, as he did recently although extraneous to the revolutionary origin of the present government, because he saw that the issue was one of vital importance.

### TRADE NOTES

(Special to the Monitor)  
ESMERALDAS, Ecuador—It is announced that the term for the tenders on the projected water works is prorogued to Aug. 31.

CALLAO, Peru—Projects are under consideration for connecting La Punta with the island of San Lorenzo, where a modern customs depot and free port will be established with up-to-date contrivances and administration. Proposals are being received for the construction of these projected works, for which it is planned to contract labor from Panama. A drydock is included in the project, which is to exceed in capacity any other on the Pacific coast of America.

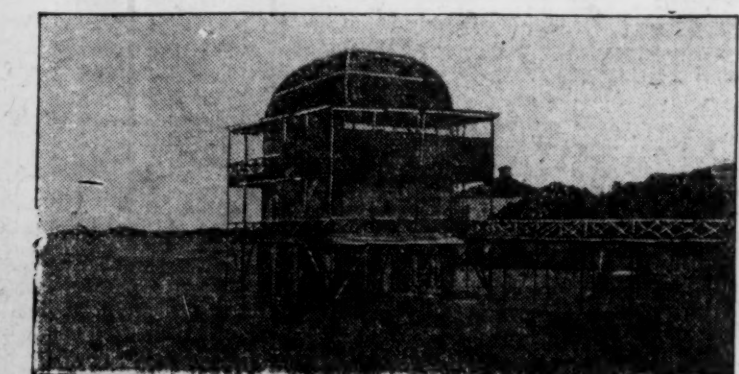
In view of these government projects the concern operating the docks of this port has decided to enlarge and improve its facilities for loading and discharging against the completion of the Panama canal.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador—It is reported that the minister of public works has communicated to the municipality of Babahoyo that in his opinion none of the proposals received for the construction of the railroad to Balzambilla is satisfactory and that the railroad should only be constructed as far as Montalvo. The most acceptable of the propositions, in the opinion of the minister, is that submitted by Engineer Paul Thure de Koon.

VALPARAISO, Chile—A special commissioner is expected here shortly from the French government for the purpose of studying the fisheries industry of this country.

SANTA FE, A. R.—A municipal loan is under discussion for \$2,000,000 for municipal improvements.

## MASONS MEET IN NOVEL QUARTERS



Masonic temple, Port Limon, Costa Rica, situated at end of pier with balconies for outdoor enjoyment

IT IS perfectly clear from Lic. de la Barra's determination to leave the country pending the electoral struggle that he regards giving a free run to Gen. Felix Diaz's candidacy as essential for the restoration of peace in the republic or at least for the maintenance of harmony among the elements constituting the present federal government. It was for the same purpose of self-elimination that Lic. de la Barra accepted the vice-presidency on the Diaz ticket, discouraging as much as lay in his power the efforts of those who were bound to see him once more in the presidential chair, which, in the judgment of dispassionate observers in Mexico and outside of it, he had occupied with genuine credit to himself and to his country under extraordinarily trying conditions. When the Diaz-de-la Barra candidacies were withdrawn recently, upon the postponement of the elections, the name of Francisco Leon de la Barra came up as a matter of course as a presidential possibility along with numerous other names, some old, some new, and thus, by way of comparison, the fact was again emphasized that he was the most, perhaps the only, serious rival of Gen. Felix Diaz.

It is not likely that Lic. de la Barra regards Gen. Felix Diaz as the best fitted man for the presidency, either at this or any other time, since there cannot but be a vast divergence of opinion between them on the government of the country, though it is quite possible that he regards General Diaz's military capacity as much more valuable at this juncture than his own statesmanship and diplomacy. But the prime consideration determining him to go to the extreme of leaving his country for a time may be read between the lines of his declaration where he speaks of the fact, frankly to be acknowledged, that the differences between federalists and rebels are purely personal, that is, matters of individual opinion and aspiration.

By inference, this applies equally to what is happening within the ranks of the federals themselves, that is, to the relations and motives governing the leaders in the Mexican capital, and to diminish the possibility of a fatal conflict within the federalist camp, Lic. de la Barra, former ambassador in Washington, former provisional President, now foreign minister and Governor of the state of Mexico—today unquestionably the most thoroughly tried Mexican statesman and patriot—is resolved upon his own elimination to the extent of expatriating himself for a while. That instead of an example for the sacrifice of personal ambition, this is really a very large concession to it, in another, must be as obvious to Lic. de la Barra as to any one. But it would be unjust and unreasonable to draw therefrom any other conclusion than that the political conditions of a nation not only essentially but overwhelmingly Indian—as emphasized by President Huerta himself in his recent memorable address to Congress—cannot and must not be gaged according to the standards introduced into the new world by Anglo-Saxons.

## GOOD FOOD FOR PANAMA CANAL FORCE COUNTS UP

Quantities of Commodities Used in Hotels and Messes and Their Cost Reported

(Special to the Monitor)

BALBOA, C. Z.—Some impression of the duties of the commissariat in connection with the Panama canal project may be had from a report giving facts and figures based on conditions of last year.

There were 19 line hotels, three night restaurants, 18 European laborers' messes and 18 common laborers' kitchens in operation by the subsistence department, an increase of two messes and four kitchens over the previous year, according to the Canal Record.

The hotel and kitchen at Nombre de Dios and the hotel at Tabernilla were closed during the year, because work at those points was completed. One of the two messes at Bas Obispo also was closed. Hotels, messes and kitchens were opened at Naos island and at Ft. Randolph, a mess and kitchen at Cerro, and kitchens at Rio Grande and Paraiso. The territory served is divided into 15 districts, each in charge of a chief steward.

The total revenue from the line hotels, restaurants, messes and kitchens for the year ending June 30, 1912, was \$1,263,869.81, an increase of \$9,607.41 over the previous year; the total cost of operations was \$1,220,352.16, an increase of \$4,882.90; the profit was \$37,517.65, an increase of \$4,724.51 over last year. The ratio of supplies consumed to revenue was 41 per cent more and of expense to revenue 77 per cent less, making the ratio of total cost of operations to revenue 36 per cent less than the previous year. The percentage of profit to revenue was 2.97 per cent, 36 per cent greater than last year.

Expense for salaries and wages for line hotels, restaurants, messes and kitchens was \$162,006.78, a reduction of \$10,022.74 from last year. The proportion of pay roll to revenue was 12.8 per cent, 9 per cent less than last year.

The following table shows the quantities and costs of the principal articles consumed in the line hotels, restaurants, messes and kitchens during the year:

Article	Quantity	Cost
Beef, fresh, lbs.	2,782,044	\$270,924.39
Beef, salt, lbs.	28,531	3,330.82
Bacon, lbs.	61,231	14,002.80
Beans, lbs.	227,743	12,804.82
Butter, lbs.	111,363	29,825.48
Bread, lbs.	2,707,432	108,298.08
Cabbage, lbs.	167,100	6,250.90

Coron, lbs.	32,798	5,211.72
Coffee, lbs.	83,251	16,015.04
Eggs, doz.	181,787	37,416.05
Fish, fresh, lbs.	115,641	8,464.75
Fish, canned, tins.	41,692	3,850.64
Fish, cured, lbs.	10,100	4,849.28
Flour, lbs.	472,811	14,191.95
Fruits, fresh, lbs.	81,155	27,537.15
Fruits, canned, tins.	12,297	2,207.96
Garbanzos, lbs.	227,808	9,008.00
Ham, lbs.	36,238	7,017.00
Ice cream, gal.	189,914	27,255.10
Lard, lbs.	17,345	2,312.40
Lard, lbs.	108,842	11,115.39
Microul, lbs.	298,267	14,857.94
Milk, tins.	229,742	19,878.41
Mutton, fresh, lbs.	22,332	2,547.35
Onion, lbs.	175,730	11,708.15
Pears, lbs.	126,398	6,000.35
Pork, fresh, lbs.	133,469	29,308.40
Pork, salt, lbs.	4,671	379.21
Potatoes, white, lbs.	1,339,550	45,445.27
Potatoes, sweet, lbs.	251,967	5,139.02
Poultry, lbs.	189,914	28,458.70
Rice, lbs.	483,717	13,900.85
Rolls, doz.	45,262	10,171.51
Sugar, granulated, lbs.	216,492	11,708.15
Sugar, yellow, lbs.	631,557	28,879.46
Tee, lbs.	9,271	2,989.90
Veal, fresh, lbs.	50,630	12,309.75
Vegetables, fresh, lbs.	18,879.46	
Veg. canned, tins.	150,622	22,326.82
Waxes, lbs.	15,171	1,835.58

The total number of meals served in line hotels was 2,075,335, which was 141,405, or 6.38 per cent less than last year; the total number of rations served in European laborers' messes was 1,108,173, which was 53,630.

The average daily attendance during June, was 2682 at the line hotels, 2834 at the messes, and 1440 at the kitchens.

As a result of the year's operations, the line hotels and restaurants showed a loss of \$12,085.37, the European laborers' messes showed a profit of \$38,453.78, and the common laborers' kitchens showed a profit of \$11,147.34. The profit for the year resulting from the operation of the Hotel Tivoli was \$53,652.36. The total profits amounted to \$91,170.01, an increase over the previous year of \$31,040.82.

## PEDRO MIGUEL TO BE REBUILT ON NEW SITE SOON

Fill There Only Awaits Laying Dump Track From Panama Line Is Report

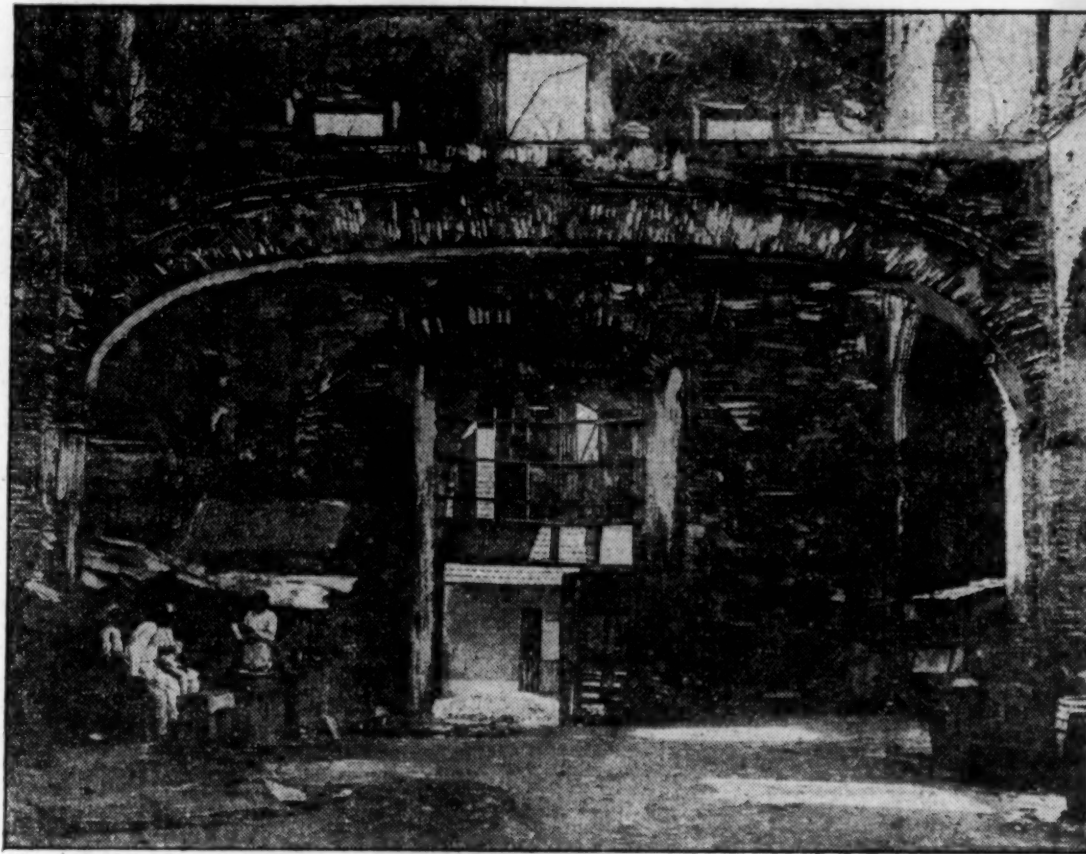
(Special to the Monitor)

PEDRO MIGUEL, C. Z.—It is reported that as soon as it is possible to lay the dump track branching off from the Panama railroad south of the depot the fill of the new site of this town will be taken in hand.

The dumping operations are to cover eventually three separate areas, one of which is east and two are west of the relocated line. The largest area lies east of the track, and will extend from the railroad as far east as the rising ground back of the last row of American quarters; north to nearly on the line with the police station, involving the removal of nine native houses and a store; and south as far as the Pedro Miguel river. The dirt trains will probably come in on the main line at Paraiso Junction, and then follow it south to the dump track switch, says the Canal Record.

It is planned to make the fill east of the track, to the height of about 67 or 70 feet above sea level at the north edge, giving it a gradual slope to about 63 or 65 feet at the south and east edges. As the fill is completed along the west side of the first row of American quarters, the houses will be raised and moved by the quartermaster's department to the newly made ground directly west. As soon as this part of the area has been completed, the location of the dump track will be changed, and operations extended to the easterly limit, the houses in the second row of quarters to be raised

## PANAMA DECLINES NOTED RELIC



(Photo by Marine, Panama)

Flat arch in ruins of San Domingo church, Panama, proportions of which are indicated by men at left

Owner of Famous Flat Arch Ruins Says Value of Property to Him Is Greater Than the Government Estimates It

### NOT TO OFFER IT AGAIN

(Special to the Monitor)

PANAMA—It is believed that the last endeavor to preserve the famous Flat Arch ruins was made and rejected by the Panama government when the present owner, Mr. de Saliba, offered the relic for the maintenance of the Panamanian National Museum and to hold exhibits of the manufactures and agricultural products of the different provinces of the republic. The proposition as made was to the effect that the government was to pay a monthly subsidy of \$30 United States currency per month, in return for which the owner agreed to conserve the ruins

and would take over the national museum and exhibit it in connection with agricultural exhibits and expositions of the natural resources of the republic, thus affording foreigners a graphic knowledge of the many products of the nation, and in this way encourage them to invest and develop the public lands. Admission was to have been free. The advertising value of the well known Flat Arch would have been of great use in educating capital to the possibilities of the interior.

When seen at his office Mr. de Saliba said: "I do not think the Panama government cares to buy or arrange to preserve the Flat Arch. The value of the property to me is greater than the government considers the historic value of the ruins. Although at great expense of time and money I have made every endeavor to arrange in some way to preserve this relic for the benefit of the future of this prospering nation I have not been able to come to terms with the government and, in fact, have for the last time given it a price."

## BOLIVIA LOOKS FOR PACIFIC PORT UNDER MONTES REGIME

(Special to the Monitor)

LA PAZ, Bolivia—Amid perfect order and tranquillity the presidential elections took place the other day, Gen. Ismael Montes, the only candidate, being elected President and Sanores Saracho and Carrasco first and second Vice-Presidents, respectively.

General Montes, who is now in Lima, Peru, on his way back from Europe, is expected here shortly.

There is a general expectation in this country that the term of office of the new President, who once before occupied the presidential chair, will be an epochal

one in Bolivian history, especially in regard to the possibility of Bolivia getting back an outlet to the Pacific upon the completion of the Panama canal.

The present situation is characterized by a complete understanding between General Montes and General Pando, and the elimination of all rivalry and factional tendencies as well as by a great military revival.

## ECUADOR GIVES CHIEF EXECUTIVE SPECIAL POWERS

Council of State Confers Extraordinary Latitude Because of Affairs Within and Without

(Special to the Monitor)

QUITO, Ecuador—In view of the prevailing uncertainty over the internal situation in this republic and the suspected possibility of external complications in connection therewith, the council of state, acting on secret information submitted by the minister of the interior, has conferred extraordinary powers on President Plaza "to look to the public order in jeopardy."

Special powers were in turn conferred by the President on the governors of the provinces of Guayas, with the port of Guayaquil, Bolivar and Chimborazo in the center of the republic, and Carchi and Imbabura in the north, between this capital and the Colombian border, where trouble is thought possible.

The extraordinary powers conferred on the President include special military measures and the authority to use for the same all public funds except those destined for public instruction, charity and railroads. All suspects are to be arrested and detained in the capital of the respective province, but if they demand their passports they must be allowed to leave the country pending the restoration of order.

A number of political arrests have been made, including many officers, and contraband of war material and ammunition has been discovered in important quantities.

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## MINISTERS VISIT BAHIA BLANCA AND SEE SIGHTS

(Special to the Monitor)

BAHIA BLANCA, A. R.—Being regarded as a notable event in this port the recent joint visit of the ministers of agriculture and marine, accompanied by the president of the Bank of the Nation and other prominent men, was followed with lively interest.

The distinguished guests were met by representatives of the banks, business interests and the Southern and Pacific railroad, and after visiting places of interest here left for a trip to the three ports of Ingeniero White, Puerto Galvan and Puerto Militar. Puerto Galvan, the port owned by the Pacific railroad, especially aroused their admiration with its huge up-to-date machinery for handling freight, its grain elevators, and the flour mill, which is now being duplicated.

At Puerto Militar the party visited the flagships Garibaldi and inspected the numerous works under way, as also the most appropriate site for the reservoirs to be constructed for storing the petroleum that is to be shipped here from the Comodoro Rivadavia fields. The location selected is close to the wharves of the Rosario-Puerto Belgrano railroad purchased by the government. These reservoirs, of which three already have been received, will be set up so as to make loading possible by gravitation.

Oil fuel is to be used by the torpedo boats and also by the Pacific railroad, which already has had 40 of its engines changed over from coal to oil burning.

## WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

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with the Bell System has connected thousands of places not hitherto reached by telegraph.

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Dudley & Hodge, 299 Washington St., Boston, Mass.	PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS
BOOK-PAAPER MANUFACTURERS	The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St., Boston, Mass.
Tilston & Hollingsworth Co., 40 Federal St., Boston.	PAPER DEALERS (Wholesale)
BUILDING CONTRACTORS	Hay State Paper Co., 327-329 Summer St., Boston, Mass.
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ENGRAVING, DESIGNING, HALF-TONE AND ETCHING	Cleghorn Co., 54 Battery March St., Boston.
Franklin Engraving Co., 290 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.	PRINTER'S ROLLERS
ELECTROTYPERS	Wild & Stevens, Inc., 3 Purchase St., Boston.
Dickinson Electrotype Foundry, 270 Congress St., Boston.	PAPER
HEATING (Steam and Hot Water)	Andrews Paper Co., formerly Higgins, Snow Co., 51 India St., Boston, Mass.
Gurney Heater Mfg. Co., 188-200 Franklin St., Boston.	ROBIN and TURPENTINE
INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS	Hosch & Jolles, Inc., 910 Savannah Bank & Trust Bldg., Savannah, Ga.
Hinckley & Woods, 82 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.	STEEL CASTINGS
LEATHER GOODS—WHOLESALE	George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
Tristram Patent Leather Co., Patent Colt and Kid, Philadelphia—Bristol, Pa.—Boston.	WOOL
Keystone Leather Co., Glazed and Dull Kid, 17 Philadelphia—Boston—London.	F. N. Graves & Co., 234 Summer St., Boston

## Manufacturers Desiring to Change Locations

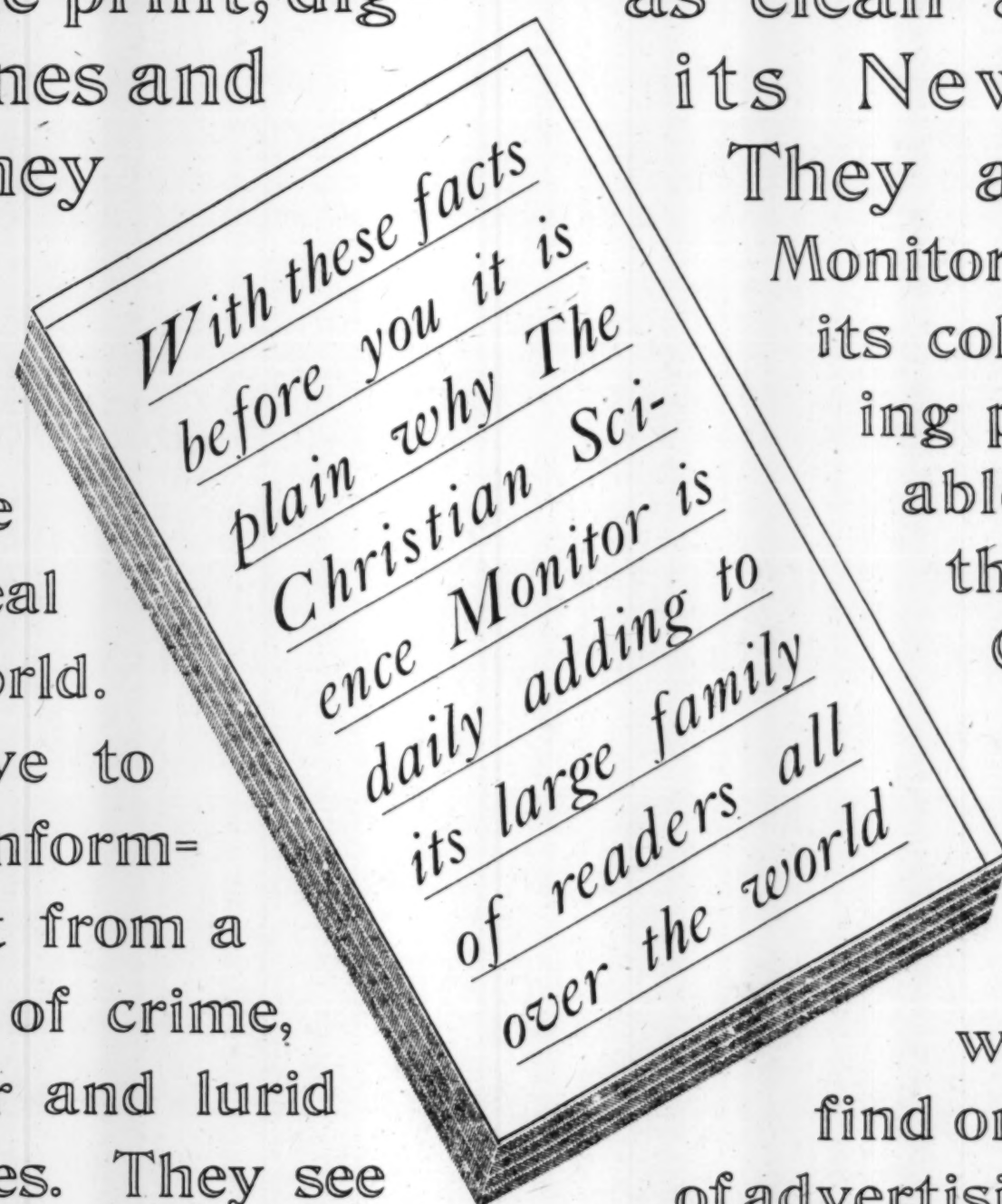
are invited to correspond with the Industrial Bureau of the Advertising Department of The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass. The Monitor believes it can be of real service in bringing communities who are looking for new industrial enterprises and manufacturers who are looking for new locations into touch with each other.

There will be no charge for this service.



# Many Newspaper Readers Prefer the Monitor for Several Good Reasons

¶ First, they are pleased with the general appearance of the paper—its clear, readable print, dignified head lines and fine cuts. They are glad to find that all the news in The Christian Science Monitor is the real news of the world. They don't have to seek out the information they want from a dismal mixture of crime, scandal, disaster and lurid newspaper stories. They see in the editorials a sincere desire to help along the measures and purposes which have in view the best interests of the greatest number



¶ They know how careful the Monitor is to keep its advertising columns as clean and honest as its News contents. They appreciate the Monitor's aim to make its columns the meeting place of the reputable advertiser and the buying public. Clean journalism stands for clean news and clean, honest advertising. That's why you always find only the right kind of advertising in the Monitor, reliable, clean and offering good values. They enjoy its special articles and magazine features because they are all both interesting and informative



## DEGREES GIVEN 2090 GRADUATES AT TECHNOLOGY

(Continued from page one)

size, there was great resemblance in idea. Then it was a time of expansion not merely in numbers, but in facilities and in variety of instruction, but above all it was a time of faith in Technology and hope for the future.

"It used to be said by critics of Technology," continued the president, "that its courses were too professional and that its influence was somewhat narrowing. Examine the records of these men of '88 and see what slight foundation there is for any such criticism as has been referred to. Here you have men of power finding their natural place at the very head of the professions they have chosen, men dealing broadly with the practical problems of the day, and whether in engineering, in architecture, or in executive positions, proving to the world that Technology is a proper training ground for leaders."

Abstracts of 11 theses were read by the students, one from each department, dealing with present day problems. One of these was by Walter Lucius Whitehead of Cambridge, who presented an illustrated study of his investigations of the geology of Rattlesnake hill in Sharon, Mr. Whitehead showed that at this hill there is a granite, hitherto unexploited, which has the same characteristics as the Quaker stone.

After the graduating exercises the president and Mrs. MacLaurin held a reception to the graduating class and friends in the general library in Rogers building.

This evening there will be a gathering at the Mechanics building called the potlatch chautau, and music will be furnished by the First Corps of Cadets band.

Candidates for degrees in the several courses of study, with titles of their graduation theses follow:

### CANDIDATE FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

Paul Vance Faragher, Sabetha, Kans.—Awarded the degree of Bachelor of Arts by the University of Kansas in June, 1910. Pursued advanced studies in Chemistry and Physics at this institute from September, 1910, to June, 1912, and at the University of California from 1912 to April, 1913. Carried on during this period Physico-chemical investigations on Electrolytic Potentials and on the Equilibrium of Certain Organic Reactions. Presented to the faculty on May 23, 1913, a thesis describing these investigations.

### CANDIDATE FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE

**Course I. Civil Engineering**  
Peter Joseph Shagury, B.A., Mennah, Egypt.—Project for the Extension of the Water Supply System at Rutland, Vermont.  
**Course II. Mechanical Engineering**  
Henry Andrews Babcock, S.B., Chicago, Ill.—A Method of Determining the Efficiency of Specific Heats with Temperature.  
John Nathaniel Burrell, M.E., New Lexington, Ohio.—Design of a Pumping Station for Irrigation Works.

### Course III. Mining Engineering and Metallurgy

Charles Ransom Hill, E.M., New York, N.Y.—Cyanidation of a Low-Grade Silver Ore from Utah.

### Course IV. Architecture

Franklin Nelson Reed, S.B., Hartford, Conn.—A Design for a Large Building for Expositions and Fairs.  
Gordon Irving Edgerly, B.S., Cambridge—A Design for a Large Hippodrome.

### Course V. Electrical Engineering

William Dewey Jones, B.S., Springfield, Mass.—A Design for a Large Hippodrome.  
John V. Wason, B.S., Boston, Mass.—An Investigation of Weather Conditions for the United States Affecting the Design of Transmission Lines.

### Course VII. Biology and Public Health

Donald Buid Armstrong, Ph.B., M.A., M.P., Easton, N.Y.—An Investigation of the Possible Relationship of Indoor Temperature and Humidity to Infant Mortality.

### Course X. Chemical Engineering

Charles Lester Gabriel, B.S., Pittsburgh, Pa.—The Preparation of Nitrocellulose from Cellulose.  
John Adams, B.S., New York, N.Y.—The Equilibrium in the Absorption of Gases by Gels.

### Course XI. Sanitary Engineering

Walter Warren Lang, S.B., Roslindale, Mass.—The Flow of Heat in Open-Pan Evaporators as a Function of the Temperature Gradient and the Velocity of the Liquid.  
Alfred Loebenberg, B.S., Brooklyn, N.Y.—Sodium Ethylate: Its Preparation and Its Reaction with Carbon Monoxide.

### Course XII. Metallurgy

Jabez Harden Pratt, B.S., Bridgeport, Conn.—The Heat Transmission Capacity of a Heat Exchanger as Determined by the Operating Conditions.  
George Hathaway Taber, Jr., B.S., Edgebrook, Pa.—The Properties of Mild Steel as Influenced by the Addition of Small Amounts of Copper.

### Course XIII. Naval Construction

Robert Taylor, S.B., South Weymouth, Mass.—The Heat Transmission Capacity of a Heat Exchanger as Determined by the Operating Conditions.  
Sidney Powers, B.A., Troy, N.Y.—The Geology of the Diamond Hill-Cumberland District, Massachusetts.

### Course XIV. Civil Engineering

Andrew Williams, Carmichael, Boston—Turning Circle with S. R. Reference.  
Edmund Randall Norton, Brookline—Turning Circle with S. R. Reference.

### CANDIDATE FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

**Course I. Civil Engineering**  
Ralph Tisdale, B.S., East Bridgeport, Mass.—An Experimental Investigation of Automobile Brake Brakes. (With J. W. B. Ladd.)

Mortimer Pearce Allen, Chicago, Ill.—A Study of Common Tests made at the Watervan Arsenal with a View of Determining the Effect of Accidental Eccentricity.

Volant Yashon Ballard, Boston—An Alternative Project for the Development of Water Power at Shirley, Mass.

Allan Southern Beld, Sandwich—An Investigation of a Reinforced Concrete Arch Bridge by the Method of Least Work.

Clarence William Brett, North Abington—An Experimental Investigation of the Water Service at Abington, Mass., with Reference to Fire Protection. (With J. M. Cadenas.)

Karl Rudolph Briet, Dorchester—A Study of the Causes of Failures of Standpipes and Elevated Towers.

George Robert Burnes, Chelsea—A Design for a Reinforced Concrete Water Tank.

Henry Amos Burr, South Framingham—An Investigation of the Steel Framework for an Automobile.

Jose Manuel Cadenas, Havana, Cuba—An Experimental Investigation of the Water Service at Abington, Mass., with Reference to Fire Protection. (With C. W. Brett.)

Edward Hugh Cameron, Newburyport—A Comparison of Designs for a Ribbed and a Flat Arch of Reinforced Concrete at Needham, Mass. (With G. H. Howie.)

Madison Walter Christie, Somerville—A Design for a Reinforced Concrete Covered Reservoir.

## MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN

### AS ADVERTISED

The movement to get the youth "back to the farm" would shortly become quite the rage. Could the young peasants woo and sing songs as they do.

On the gladsome light opera stage.

In proposing to have their own navy, it is evident that the Portuguese mean to be right in the swim.

### EXPLAINED

Too slow in getting there, may be. To register, perhaps. Is why procrastination, see? Is not shown on the maps.

### OBVIOUS

"What air is it that the street piano is playing just now?" "There is so much noise in the street that I cannot determine what it is but judging by the manner in which he is turning the crank I infer it is something by Handel."

While the King of England has been enjoying an outing over in Germany, President Wilson must have been thinking that he would not be allowed to go outside of his own country till after March 4, 1917, and perhaps not even then if—but it is quite too early to begin to speculate regarding who is to be President after that date.

### ACHIEVEMENT

But few of his mates will dare to tease a boy they will think him fine. Though he stands at the foot of his class if he's

At the head of his baseball nine.

### FOOD FOR THOUGHT

"Of poets, Blinks is very fine." Said Laura, "All he writes is great! I just devour his every line!" He was the poet Laura ate.

—A Project for the Separation of Grades in a Massachusetts Tunnel. (With A. Davis.)

—A Test of the Hydro-electric Plant of the Vergennes (Vermont) Power Co. (With T. A. O'Reilly, E. Downey, Jr., V.I., and C. W. Gotherman, V.I.)

—James Clifford Goff, Cranston, Pa.—An Experimental Investigation of the Qualities of Different Brands of Paving Bricks. (With R. B. Haynes.)

—The Design and Testing of a 10-HP. Gasoline Engine. (With A. E. Lavagna.)

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for a Concrete Arch Railroad Bridge for Needham, Mass.

Earle Bradbury Watson, Dorchester—A Study of Gauges Used in Measuring Water Pressures.

Benjamin White, East Boston—A Design for a Steel Arch Highway Bridge.

Laudy Wood Whitehead, B.S., Brookline, S. D.—An Investigation of the Properties of the "Prionoxest" for Cures.

Charles Hiram Wood, Braintree—A Design for a Sewerage System for the Town of Braintree, Mass.

Frederick Rutherford Barker, St. John, N. B.—The Design and Testing of a 10-HP. Gasoline Engine. (With A. E. Lavagna.)

Paul Windford Barton, Waltham—A Test of a Blake-Knowles Pump. (With P. V. Cogan.)

Ellis Wethrell Brewster, Plymouth—An Industrial Efficiency Study of a Shop Making Rivets.

Augustus Brown, West Medford—Torque and Pressure of Twist Drills. (With K. D. Hamilton.)

Arthur Laurence Brown, Revere, N. H.—The Economy and Value Action of a Leutz Steam Engine. (With B. L. Cushing.)

Chilled Rolls—Tests on Chilled Iron. Conn.—George Hall Clark, South Paris, Me.—The Effect of Pipe Friction on the Velocity of Low Pressure Steam. (With W. C. Lovell.)

Paul Vincent Cogan, South Boston—A Test of a Blake-Knowles Pump. (With P. V. Cogan.)

Evans Bruce Cotton, Danvers, Me.—The Design and Testing of a 10-HP. Gasoline Engine. (With A. E. Lavagna.)

Howard Slocum Currier, Detroit, Mich.—An Investigation of the Action of Different Vapors upon the Internal Combustion Engine. (With E. Menderson.)

Burton Lane, Mendon, Mass.—The Economy and Value Action of a Leutz Steam Engine. (With B. L. Cushing.)

Levitt Lazenby, E. A. Dayton, Ohio—The Design, Construction and Calibration of a Thermometer.

Donald Van Lee, Dover, Del.—An Investigation of the Distribution and Losses of Power in a Typical Antiquated Industrial Plant. (With E. E. R. Nelson.)

John Bent Farwell, Natick—An Investigation of the Effect of Saturated and Superheated Steam on Iron and Steel. (With A. E. Lavagna.)

Ernest Brooks Gagner, Newburyport—The Relative Cost of Central Station Current and Factory Generated Power. (With E. E. R. Nelson.)

Karl Wits Ganche, P. B. Dresden, Ohio—The Relative Strength and Stiffness of Different Ways.

Edward Bennett Germain, Buffalo, N. Y.—An Investigation of the Action of Different Vapors upon the Internal Combustion Engine. (With E. Menderson.)

Harold Hopkinson Griffin, Ashmont—The Design and Testing of a 10-HP. Gasoline Engine. (With A. E. Lavagna.)

Charles Frederic Haglin, Jr., Minneapolis, Minn.—The Design of Smoke Grinding Apparatus.

Henry Goodwin Hoornbeek, Everett—The Strength and Stiffness of Concrete. (With E. E. R. Nelson.)

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Separation of Nickel Sulphide from Nickel Concentration of Pyrite ore by Special Process.

Robert Roger Langer, Somerville—The Concentration of Pyrite ore by Special Process.

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John Bayfield MacNeill, Roslindale—Power of Centralization. (With J. N. Paul.)

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For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## HELP WANTED—MALE

**BOSTON**  
Stefano Badessa, 34 Atlantic ave.  
Barney Brown, 308 Cambridge st.  
A. F. Bolt, 675 Shawmut ave.  
G. A. Harvey, 475 Columbus ave.  
F. Kendrick, 172 Tremont st.  
Arthur C. Lane, 56 Charles st.  
Jennie Markynski, 104 Elliot st.  
Charles A. Ochs, 1781 Washington st.  
E. Richardson, 333 Tremont st.  
Minard & Thompson, 79 Harrison ave.  
**EAST BOSTON**  
H. L. Buswell, 1022 Saratoga st.  
A. Cawthorne, 312 Meridian st.  
Richard McDonnell, 30 Meridian st.  
Miss J. Annie Taylor, 270 Meridian st.  
**SOUTH BOSTON**  
Howard Friesbe, 104 Dorchester st.  
T. A. Kenney, 70 West Broadway.  
S. D. James, 345 West Broadway.  
**ALLSTON**  
Allston News Co.  
**AMESBURY**  
Hewes & Allen, 14 Main st.  
**ANDOVER**  
O. P. Chase.  
**ARLINGTON**  
Arlington News Company.  
**ATTLEBORO**  
L. H. Cooper.  
**AYER**  
Sherwin & Co.  
**BEVERLY**  
Beverly News Company.  
**BROOKLINE**  
E. F. Perry, 338 Washington st.  
W. D. Paine, 239 Washington st.  
**BROOKTON**  
George C. Holmes, 58 Main st.  
E. M. Thompson, 17 Center st.  
**CAMBRIDGE**  
Ames Bros, Harvard square.  
F. L. Beunke, 56 Massachusetts ave.  
**CANTON**  
Jas. B. Lord.  
**CHELSEA**  
Jas. Blandford, 100 Winthrop st.  
Smith Brothers, 196 Broadway.  
William Corson, 2 Washington ave.  
**DANVERS**  
Danvers News Agency.  
**EAST CAMBRIDGE**  
D. B. Shaughnessy, 278 Cambridge st.  
**NORTH CAMBRIDGE**  
James W. Hunsicker, 2074 Mass. ave.  
**CHARLESTOWN**  
S. A. Wilcox, 7 Main st.  
**DORCHESTER**  
B. H. Hunt, 100 Dorchester ave.  
Charles A. O'Donnell, 205 Bowdoin st.  
**EVERETT**  
M. B. French, 54 Broadway.  
J. H. McDonald, Glendale square.  
**FALL RIVER**  
J. W. Mills, 100 State st.  
**FAULKNER**  
L. M. Harcourt.  
**FITCHBURG**  
Lewis O. West, Broad st.  
**FRANKLIN**  
J. W. Batchelder, 100 Franklin st.  
**FOREST HILLS**  
James H. Litchfield, 18 Hyde pk. ave.  
Frank M. Shurtleff, 114 Main st.  
**HAVERHILL**  
William E. Brown, Washington sq.  
**HUDSON**  
Charles G. Fairbanks, 23 Main st.  
**JAMAICA PLAIN**  
Barrett & Cannon, 114 South st.  
P. F. Dresser, 131 Center st.  
**LAWRENCE**  
James L. Fox, 20 Franklin st.  
**LEOMINSTER**  
A. C. Homans.  
**LOWELL**  
G. C. Prince & Son, 108 Merrimack st.  
B. N. Reed, 33 Market square.  
F. W. Newhall, Lewis, cor. Reed st.  
**MEDFORD**  
P. W. Russell, 83 Ferry st.  
W. W. Sherburne (E. & M. R. B.)  
**MEDFORD HILLSIDE**  
L. W. Floyd.  
**MEDFORD**  
W. C. Morse, 125 Washington st.  
Frank H. Peck, 134 Riverside ave.  
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Frank H. Peck, 134 Riverside ave.  
**WEST MEDFORD**  
E. W. Wilbur, 476 High st.  
**MELROSE**  
George L. E. Rowe.  
**NEEDHAM**  
V. A. Rowe.  
**NEW BEDFORD**  
G. L. Briggs, 161 Purchase st.  
**NEWBURYPORT**  
Fowles News Co., 17 State st.  
**ROCKLAND**  
A. S. Peterson.  
**ROSLINDALE**  
W. W. Davis, 25 Poplar st.  
**PLYMOUTH**  
Charles A. Smith.  
**QUINCY**  
Brown & Co.  
**READING**  
M. F. Charles.  
**ROXBURY**  
R. Allison & F. Warren st.  
A. D. Williams, 146 Dudley st.  
W. E. Robbins, 307 Washington st.  
W. E. Robbins, 307 Washington square.  
**SALEM**  
A. F. Goldsmith & Co., 4 Barton sq.  
Al Ward, 245 Pearl st., Winter Hill.  
W. L. Welch, 360 Somerville ave.  
**SOUTH FRAMINGHAM**  
J. F. Eber.  
**SPRINGFIELD, MASS.**  
Roberts Shops, 32 Main st., 156 Bridge and 500 Main st.  
C. L. Wirt, 76 Harrison ave.  
The Knickerbocker, 100 State st.  
W. F. Conklin & Co., 457 State st.  
Highland Paint & W. P. Co., 814 State st.  
**STONHAM**  
M. J. Rice.  
**THE NEWTONS**  
G. F. Briggs, 124 Centre st., Newton.  
W. F. Woodman, 1241 Center st., Newton Center.  
C. H. Stacey, P. O. bldg., W. Newton.  
V. H. Harrington, Coles block, 365 Center st., Newton.  
T. A. Geist, 221 Washington st., Newtonville.  
Charles H. Stacy, West Newton.  
**WALTHAM**  
E. S. Hall, 600 Main st.  
W. N. Kewer, 12 Church st.  
**WEST SOMERVILLE**  
L. H. Steele, 11 College ave.  
**WEXMOUTH**  
C. H. Smith.  
**WINCHESTER**  
Winchester News Co.  
**WOBURN**  
Moore & Parker.  
**WORCESTER**  
F. A. Easton.  
**CONNECTICUT**  
Bridgeport News Co., 248 Middle st.  
The Connecticut News Co., 204 State st.  
**MAINE**  
BATH—O. C. Bean.  
BANGOR—B. E. & Co.  
LEWISTON  
N. D. Estes, 50 Lisbon st.  
P. J. Smith.  
J. W. Peterson, 177 Middle st.  
**NEW HAMPSHIRE**  
CONCORD  
W. C. Gibson, 106 North Main st.  
Eugene Sullivan & Co., 1 No. Main st.  
**MASSACHUSETTS**  
L. T. Mead, 31 Haverhill st.  
NASHUA—P. F. Trow.  
**PORTSMOUTH**  
Fortsmouth News Agency, 21 Congress st.  
**RHODE ISLAND**  
WESTERLY—N. S. Webb.  
**VERMONT**  
NEWPORT  
Bigelow's Pharmacy.  
**ST. JOHNSBURY**  
Randall & Whitcomb, 27 Main st.

## HELP WANTED—FEMALE

A KITCHEN maid and laundress wanted for the summer. Address MISS ANNIE TUNNING, 100 Brook Farm, Boston, Harpswell, Me.  
BINDER GIRL to learn ginning, Boston, \$4 week to start. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
BROOM MAKER, machine sewer, wanted in Cambridge; regular pay. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
CABINET MAKER wanted in Georgetown, 35 miles from Boston, \$15. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
CARPENTER wanted to work by the day. Apply to T. C. CHRYSLER, 915 Boylston st., Boston.  
CARRIAGE PAINTER, letterer and stainer wanted in Quincy, \$2-\$2.50 day. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
COMPETENT MAN wanted for order team in country store; must furnish edge references. Address CHAPMAN, P. O. Box 156, Saybrook, Conn.  
CONDUCTORS AND MOTORMEN call between 2 and 3 p. m., STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
ENGINEER—E. Peppeler, Filer & Stowell engine, 28-30 hour. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
GARMENT DYER wanted in Dorchester, \$15 week. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
JOB COMPOSITOR—Job compositor, first-class, wanted who has some knowledge of make-up, and can handle both hand and commercial forms; must be temperate, industrious, willing; steady work; open shop. Address references. THE TITLCO CO., 11-13 Center st., Rutland, Vt.  
JOB PRESSMAN wanted in South Framingham, \$15 week. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
LATHE HANDS, Gisholt turret, wanted in Cambridge; 30-35 hour. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
MACHINEWOMEN wanted in Boston, 35c hr. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
MATTRESS MAKER wanted in Boston, piece work. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS—Three first-class men wanted; steady employment; address W. H. HANSON, 278 Highland ave., Needham Heights, Mass.  
PORTER AND WASHER wanted, having experience with private family preferred; while only, 1000-1001 Electric Co., 90 Boylston st., Boston.  
PRINTER wanted in South Framingham, novelty factory, embossing cards; \$15 week. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
SCREEN DOOR MAKER wanted; must be handy with tools; address W. H. HANSON, 278 Highland ave., Needham Heights, Mass.  
TAILOR wanted in Lowell, Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
TUNING, Boston, 42c per hour. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
WAGON BLACKSMITH WANTED—Competent, steady, reliable man; must be able to stand without a profit; address J. H. GOODING, 105 Willow ave., Somerville.  
WANTED—Experienced turner, also few experienced setters. THE HOWER TUBERY CO., 128 S. South Boston.  
WANTED—First-class printer; competent to also act as foreman over six men; July and August only; 3 references required. BAR HARBOR, ME. J. B. CHICK, 72 Harvard st., Chelsea, Mass.  
HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged American woman, place in small family; excellent wages; address MRS. M. A. CASS, 163 W. Canton st., Boston.  
LATINDRESS expert wants position with private family for summer. Address MISS E. D. ADAMS, 33 Berkeley st., Boston.  
MAID for general housework, for family of three; must be honest, reliable, and devoted to colored person. MRS. J. M. FAIRBROTHER, 435 Columbia rd., Dorchester, Mass.  
MANGLE GIRL, laundry in East Boston, \$1.50 day for 4 days work a week. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
MOTHER'S HELPER, Protestant, white, to go to the country with 2 children. Call R. S. BRYDEN, 6 Radcliffe st., Boston.  
MILL HANDS to learn; sweeter factory in West Roxbury; \$3 week to learn, or place to expand; call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
NEAT FACTORY GIRL (16-17), city, \$4 week. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
NIGHT WATCHMAN, 12 hours, \$1.50 week. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
NURSERY GOVERNESS wanted in private family in Waltham, later at Magnolia; 2 children; \$4-\$5 week. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
NURSE (free maid)—a young girl (17) desired position to care for child; will travel and typewriting; best of references. PEIRY R. TUNSTELL, 170 Shawmut av., Boston.  
OFFICE GIRL wanted for small plumbers shop in West End, \$4-\$5 week. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
POWER STITCHERS, lace curtains, in city, \$6 week. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
POWER STITCHER, experienced on children's dresses, wanted; place work. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
POWER STITCHERS, shirt factory in Camden, Me.; good wages. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
PRESSER and folder, in dress and waist factory in city; \$5 week to learn or place work; experience; best references. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
PRESSER—Must have experience on women's garments; Somerville, \$7-\$8 week. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
SALESGIRL, candy, wanted in West Roxbury, \$5-\$6 week. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
SALESGIRL, candy, wanted in small store in W. Roxbury, \$5-\$6 week. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
SEAMSTRESS, plain sewing, \$1-\$1.50 day. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
SEAMSTRESS WANTED—Young woman to work on either waist or skirts; MRS. A. J. BLOUNT, 133 Huntington av., suite 4, Boston; tel. 1007-M.B.B.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## HELP WANTED—FEMALE

FACTORY GIRLS wanted, pocketbooks, \$4.50 week. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
FACTORY GIRLS wanted for rubber factory out of town, 5-cent hour; \$10.00 at end of two weeks; piece work. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
FACTORY GIRLS, sewing, wanted for lace curtain factory in Boston; \$4.50 week to start; piece work. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
FACTORY GIRLS to stuff feather pillows, \$6 week to start. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
FACTORY GIRLS (must be tall), turning bags, city, \$5.50 week. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
FANCY IRONER, small hand laundry in West End, \$1.50-\$2 day. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
FINISHER wanted in alteration dept. of store in Boston, \$8 week. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
FIRST CLASS BOOKKEEPER wanted; state age, experience and salary. Apply by mail to THE J. G. BELL CO., 15 Commercial st., Boston.  
FOOD CHECKER, Locksby system, first-class hotel in Boston; \$10 week and board. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
FORELADY, overall factory, city; must understand power looms; \$8 week. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
GENERAL HOUSEWORK MAID, experienced, wanted; \$8 per week; no washing. MRS. S. E. ROSENFELD, 121 Thorndike st., Brookline, Mass. Tel. 2539-W. Brookline.  
GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted to go to Allerton, Hull. Apply to MRS. GOODMAN, 1073 Boston st., Suite 8, near Massachusetts st., Boston.  
GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL—Good home for quiet, steady girl. MRS. BALDWIN, 12 Kenwood st., Brookline, Mass. Allston-Coolidge Corner car.  
GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good maid wanted; family of 2, in 3-room apartment, can live at home; must be exceptionally neat and tidy; must be exceptionally neat and tidy. Address MRS. C. HILL, 4 Radcliffe st., Allston, Mass. Tel. Brighton 1147-M.  
GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted for family of 3, to go to a small summer; references; similar position near by for friend. MRS. H. T. GERRISH, 318 Melrose st., Melrose, Mass. Tel. Melrose 611-2.  
GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Capable Protestant girl wanted to go to the country; middle aged, good wages; references required. Apply to E. R. ANDERSON, room 1009, 131 State st., Boston.  
GENERAL MAID, thoroughly experienced, wanted for family of 3. G. H. EWING, 41 Oxford rd., Newton Center, Mass. Tel. 101-W. Newton South.  
GIRLS wanted to act as waitresses for second and third weeks in July during convention held at a first-class watering place; good opportunity for working girls to stand without a profit; address J. H. GOODING, 105 Willow ave., Somerville.  
GOVERNNESS—Energetic young lady student wants care of children; some knowledge of French and German. F. L. KIRBY, Andover, N. H.  
HOUSEKEEPER (not over 50) wanted in family of 3; please call in forenoon or evening. MRS. W. W. CHICK, 72 Harvard st., Chelsea, Mass.  
HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged American woman, place in small family; excellent wages; address MRS. M. A. CASS, 163 W. Canton st., Boston.  
LATINDRESS expert wants position with private family for summer. Address MISS E. D. ADAMS, 33 Berkeley st., Boston.  
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MANGLE GIRL, laundry in East Boston, \$1.50 day for 4 days work a week. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
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PRESSER—Must have experience on women's garments; Somerville, \$7-\$8 week. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
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SEAMSTRESS WANTED—Young woman to work on either waist or skirts; MRS. A. J. BLOUNT, 133 Huntington av., suite 4, Boston; tel. 1007-M.B.B.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## HELP WANTED—FEMALE

SECOND GIRL, private boarding house in Jamaica Plain, \$4 week, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
SHAKERS, laundry, in city, \$4 week. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
STENOGRAPHER wanted, must be also cashier and bookkeeper, see hotel at Riverside Beach; \$10 weekly and 2 meals. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
STENOGRAPHER wanted, must be Protestant American; \$10-\$12 week. Call or send stamp for blank, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
STOCK GIRL, coat and suit store in city, \$4.50-\$5 week. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
WAITRESS, dressmaker, in Back Bay, \$6-\$9 week. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
WAITRESS, Protestant, in city, \$5 week board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
WAITRESS, summer hotel near Nantasket, \$14 month, board and room; can supply references from last employer. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
WAITRESS for summer hotel at Oak Bluffs, \$12 week, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
WAITRESS, apartment hotel in Newton, Mass.; \$16 month, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
WANTED—Young woman in small farm home for children; plain cooking and washing. Address MRS. J. W. HANSON, 278 Highland ave., Needham Heights, Mass.  
WANTED—Order cook, steady position, good wages. W. H. HODGINS, 41 Congress st., Portsmouth, N. H.  
WANTED—Capable general housework girl, private family, at Seaboard, Tel. 902-M. Address MRS. E. E. EGGLI, 180 Revere st., Roslindale, Mass.  
WANTED—A good experienced first class waiter for permanent position. Apply to J. W. MACY, 48 P. M. C. Bldg., Boston.  
WANTED—An assistant checker; any bright young woman with restaurant or hotel experience could learn; short shift. CITY OF BOSTON HOTEL ASSOCIATION, 100 Colonial bldg., Boston.  
WANTED—Woman, capable of family of 3. C. A. YOUNG, JR., 11 South st., Waltham, Conn.  
WANTED—Bushman for Brooks' and chautauque, Palmer, Mass.  
WORKING HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, American woman past middle-age far farming; good wages; references required. For particulars address MRS. R. P. MCINTYRE, 16 Union st., Boston.  
WORKING MANAGER wanted for ten room at Lake Boon, Hudson, Mass. Address CHARLES F. WILLARD, The Boston, Camden, N. J.  
**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE**  
ACCOUNTANT, office manager, typewriter and good correspondent; able to systematize work; 9 years with last employer; address F. W. HARTEN, 109 Emerald st., Haverhill, Mass.  
ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN or assistant; experienced; wood-working; address H. H. HOLD, 6 D. CLEMENS st., Boston.  
ATTENDANT, 2 years' experience, best of references. CLAS, F. JAMES, 42 Anderson st., Boston.  
AUTOMOBILE TRIMMER, res. Essex, age 21, single, good exp., \$1 ref. 35-40 cts. hour. Mention 9729. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
BOOKKEEPER and office man, 20 years' experience, desires position; first-class references. Address J. W. WILSON, 10 Wyman st., Arlington, Mass.  
BOOKKEEPER or hotel cashier at beach Sundays or holidays, res. city, age 40, single, good exp., \$1 ref. 35-40 cts. hour. Mention 9729. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
BOOKKEEPER—High-class man, fine penman, desires employment forenoon or evenings. Address GEO. C. BUCKMAN, 100 Milk st., Boston.  
BOOKKEEPER, cashier, residence city, 40, single, good experience. All references. Address J. W. WILSON, 10 Wyman st., Boston.  
BOOKKEEPER, general office work, 35, married; good education and references; \$10-\$15; residence Medford; mention 9729. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
BOY (15), capable and of good character; first class license, wants position, stationary or in power house; best references furnished. BERNARD TOULAN, 200 Harrison st., Boston.  
BOY (17), high school, strong and active wants work on a farm for summer; good references. A. E. FRIEDMAN, 49 Dacia st., Boston.  
BOY (15) wishes position for nights in Boston; All references; in law office during day. FRANK C. FRAZER, 1001 Perton bldg., Boston.  
BUTLER-WAITER (colored)—Good appearing young man wants position in hotel or restaurant; references. GREENE, 26 Buckingham st., Boston.  
CARETAKER AND GARDENER wants position, or at any work requiring a willing worker; temperate and reliable; best references. J. M. SARKISON, 309 Tremont bldg., Boston.  
CARETAKERS—Responsible Protestant couple would occupy and care for residence during absence of owners; highest personal references. H. J. SMALL, 730 South st., Roslindale, Mass.  
CARETAKER on farm or gentleman's place, 30, married, will go anywhere; good experience; \$30 board and room; mention 9729. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
CARETAKERS—Middle-aged couple, honest and reliable, want position; references. J. P. DRISCOLL, 33 Berkeley st., Boston.  
CHAUFFEUR—Young American, 3 years' experience, desires position, private or driving for business firm; references. EVERETT WORTHINGTON, 80 Summit av., Winthrop 664-M.  
CHAUFFEUR—Young colored man wants position in private family or on light truck. Address J. W. WILSON, 10 Wyman st., Boston.  
CHAUFFEUR (American) desires position; competent, reliable and well recommended; experienced on Pierce Arrow, but will drive any car; best references from last employer. EDWARD WHITE, 37 Pal mouth st., Boston.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CHAUFFEUR (colored), experienced, careful driver; strictly temperate; willing to go away reference from last employer. ROBERT J. BURCH, 31 Norway st., Boston.  
CHAUFFEUR, experienced and careful driver; own repairs; neat and obliging; position; references. W. E. FRANKLIN, 11 Wellington st., Boston; Tel. Tr. 2455-R.  
CHAUFFEUR wishes position in private family or on light truck; can do all repairs; 3 years experience with private family. EDWARD F. MCGREGOR, 36 Joy st., Boston.  
CHAUFFEUR, mechanic—Young man desires position in family; reliable and trustworthy; three years' experience; good references; foreign and American licenses. W. PICKLES, 30 Joy st., Boston.  
CHAUFFEUR—Colored young man wants position; private car or truck; experienced on several makes of cars; references. HARRY GAMBLE, 18 Dartmouth pl., Boston.  
CHAUFFEUR, res. Lynn, age 35, married, good exp. and ref. \$18-\$20 wk. Mention 9729. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
CHAUFFEUR, motor boat exp., auto, stock clerk, res. Cambridge, age 21, single, good exp. and ref. \$12-\$18 wk. Mention 9721. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (22), graduate electrical engineering school, 4 years experience constructing, driving, demonstrating, and repairing all makes of automobiles in Eastern U. S. Europe and South America; best references. FRED C. STEARNS, 1000 Broadway, Mass. 14.  
CHAUFFEUR, garage helper, edge setter, worsted mule spinner; residence Lawrence, 20, single; good education and references; \$18-\$20; mention 9729. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
CHAUFFEUR, single, wants position; family or truck; can make own repairs; can supply references from last employer. WALTER MITCHELL, 69 Howard st., Cambridge, Mass.  
CHAUFFEUR, Young man, American, strictly temperate, reliable operator and capable mechanic, desires a position with private family where careful attention to business and protection of owner's interests will insure a permanent position; willing to go anywhere; would do other work; good references. C. E. EMERY, 487 Columbus ave., Boston, Tel. Tremont 1056-R.  
CLERICAL WORK wanted by experienced man; would like to be in summer hotel, or would act as companion to gentleman; references given. J. W. MACY, 48 P. M. C. Bldg., Boston.  
CLERICAL WORK or bookkeeping wanted by an American (22); commercial school training; has some knowledge of typewriting. Address MILTON OXFORD, 20 Vernon st., Cambridge, Mass.  
CLERK, res. Roxbury, age 20, single, good exp. and ref. \$12-\$18 wk. Mention 9724. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
CLERK-SALESMAN, residence Allston; 28, single; good experience and references; \$10-\$12; mention 9862. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
COMPANION or general man for young or old gentleman; general work; small family; good wages; references. E. A. WILSON, 1000 Broadway, Mass. 14.  
COMPOSITOR for setting straight matter, long experience, wants position. RICHARD LIGHTBURN, 45 Warwick st., Boston.  
CONTRACTING AGENT and salesman for heating, ventilation, public buildings and general contracting; address J. W. HARTEN, 109 Emerald st., Haverhill, Mass.  
COUNTRY WORK—Address PLACEMENT BUREAU (service free to all), 2 Durendth st., Roxbury High School Annex, Tel. Rox. 3210.  
DELIVERY CLERK or assistant shipper, residence Roxbury, 45, single, good exp. and ref. \$12-\$18 wk. Mention 9724. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
DOUBT ENTRY BOOKKEEPER or assistant; experienced; good wages; high school graduate; experience in both bookkeeping and accounting. JOSEPH SULLIVAN, 1000 Broadway, Mass. 14.  
ELECTRICAL WORK—Address PLACEMENT BUREAU (service free to all), 2 Durendth st., Roxbury High School Annex, Tel. Rox. 3210.  
ELEVATOR RUNNING wanted by young man ambitious to advance. FRED MITCHELL, 69 Howard st., Cambridge, Mass. 14.  
ELEVATOR, evening or day work, Boston, age 45, married, good exp.; \$3 for evening work, \$12 for day work. Mention 9729. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
ELEVATOR MAN or general porter—Colored man, experienced, would like position; references. R. MURPHY, 137 Hammond st., Roxbury, Suite 1, Tel. Rox. 3210.  
ENGINEER, first class, desires position; 20 years experience in mill, factory, power stations, etc.; strictly temperate and reliable; best refs. WALTER A. TOWLE, 198 Medford st., Boston.  
ERRAND BOYS—Address PLACEMENT BUREAU (service free to all), 2 Durendth st., Roxbury High School Annex, Tel. Rox. 3210.  
EXPERT DESIGNER, CUTTER and mfr. in ladies' shirt waists and gentlemen's custom shirts will accept any position for moderate wages; use references. M. A. SARKISON, care Joseph Conway, Room 339, Tremont bldg., Boston.  
FIREMAN, first class license, wants position, stationary or in power house; best references furnished. BERNARD TOULAN, 200 Harrison st., Boston.  
FISH SKINNER or farm hand; res. Gloucester, age 22, single, good exp.; \$35 mo. b. and r. Mention 9712. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
FOREMAN (wharf), watchman, gang boss, references; \$14 up; mention 9729. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; Tel. 2900.  
FRANCIS C. FRAZER, 1001 Perton bldg., Boston.  
BUTLER-WAITER (colored)—Good appearing young man wants position in hotel or restaurant; references. GREENE, 26 Buckingham st., Boston.  
CARETAKER AND GARDENER wants position, or at any work requiring a willing worker; temperate and reliable; best references. J. M. SARKISON, 309 Tremont bldg., Boston.  
CARETAKERS—Responsible Protestant couple would occupy and care for residence during absence of owners; highest personal references. H. J. SMALL, 730 South st., Roslindale, Mass.  
CARETAKER on farm or gentleman's place, 30, married, will go anywhere; good experience; \$30 board and room; mention 9729. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
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## BOSTON AND N. E.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

GENERAL WORK—Man (42) wishes work; capable, willing; strictly temperate; in but two positions in past 20 years. H. R. WHEELER, 2 Clinton st., Cambridge, Mass. 12.  
GENERAL WORK (light) in hotel wanted. Address J. W. WILSON, 10 Wyman st., Boston.  
GERMAN (32), with good knowledge of French and English business, experienced, desires position in office; can furnish best references. SCHWENKEDER, 22 Gardner av., Savin Hill av., Dorchester, Mass. 16.  
HOTEL CLERK, experienced, of good appearance, desires position; city, country or abroad; references. DANIEL A. HURLEY, 1000 Broadway, Mass. 14.  
JANITOR, very capable, experienced, would like to take charge of any large apartment block or office building; best of references. H. W. WILLIAMS, 22 Harvard st., Boston.  
JANITOR or caretaker, res. Taunton, age 22, good exp., \$40 mo. b. and r. Mention 9721. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
JANITOR, timekeeper or day-roll clerk, res. Allston, age 50, A. ref. and exp.; \$12. Mention 9729. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
KITCHEN MAN, hotel or restaurant, 65, single, good exp. and ref. \$12-\$18 wk. Mention 9729. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
LINOTYPE OPERATOR, residence Medford, 49, married, good experience and ref. \$12-\$18 wk. Mention 9729. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
MACHINE SHOP WORK—Address PLACEMENT BUREAU (service free to all), 2 Durendth st., Roxbury High School Annex, Tel. Rox. 3210.  
MANAGER-CHIEF desires club or hotel position; Scotchman; well known; strictly temperate; wife could assist as manageress; both have had long experience with largest and best clubs in Glasgow; highest references. Address BALDWIN, 100 Newbury st., Boston.  
MEAT CUTTER, meat market or meats and grocery, 27, married, residence Jamaica Plain, good exp. and ref. \$12-\$18 wk. Mention 9729. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; Tel. 2900.  
MUSICIAN, telegraph operator, stenographer, chemist, residence Boston; 17, single, good experience and references; wants position. Address J. W. WILSON, 10 Wyman st., Boston.  
OFFICE ASSISTANT—ENGINEER—Scotchman, 27, single, good education and exp. \$7-\$8. Mention 9729. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.  
BOOKKEEPER—Address PLACEMENT BUREAU (service free to all), 2 Durendth st., Roxbury High School Annex, Tel. Rox. 3210.  
CARETAKER, in exchange for room, res. Boston, age 40, good exp., mention 9647. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; Tel. 2900.  
CARETAKERS—Two well recommended American sisters (unmarried) would like the care of unoccupied property, sub-lease preferred; 30 Middlesex st., Medford, 14.  
CARETAKING—Refined couple would accept care for residence premises during absence of owners. Address MRS. J. S. EAGAN, 375 Broadway, Cambridge, Mass. 16.  
CARETAKERS—Middle-aged couple, honest and reliable, want position; references. J. P. DRISCOLL, 33 Berkeley st., Boston.  
CASHIER, restaurant, res. Boston, age 38, single, good education and exp. \$12-\$18 wk. Mention 9729. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; Tel. 2900.  
CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS—Colored woman wants situation; no objection to helping in kitchen. Address A. E. SUTHER, 12 Lenox st., Roxbury, Mass. 10.  
CHAMBERMAID—Situation wanted by German woman; Maine or mountains preferred. Address MISS A. SISKAN, 15 Townsend st., Roxbury, Mass. 14.  
COMPANION, tutor or housekeeper during the summer; address MRS. J. S. EAGAN, 375 Broadway, Cambridge, Mass. 16.  
COMPANION—A young girl just out of boarding school would like to travel in Europe as a companion to a lady, for traveling expenses; can speak English, French and German. Address MRS. J. S. EAGAN, 375 Broadway, Cambridge, Mass. 16.  
COMPANION, private secretary, res. Dorchester, age 38, single, good exp. and ref. 9729. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; Tel. 2900.  
COMPANION, CHAPERONE, ETC.—Lady, experienced traveler, desires position; with executive ability; free to go anywhere; All references. Address OLIVER AMES STICKNEY, 170 W. Elm st., Boston, Mass. 14.  
COMPANION, HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged Protestant woman of refinement and ability, absolutely unincumbered, desires position in family or hotel; references. Address MRS. LOUISE CALE, 178 Webster st., East Boston, Mass. 10.  
COMPOSITOR, book and job, monotype corrector, res. Cambridge, age 42, single, good exp. and ref. \$12-\$18 wk. Mention 9729. Call STATE FREE EMP.



For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

### SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

DRESSMAKER, experienced, desires employment during July and August at seashore or mountain resort. Work reasonably. M. FRASER, 641 Main st., Winchester, Mass., Tel. 571-Win.

DRESSMAKERS' ASSISTANTS—Address PLACEMENT BUREAU (service free to all), 2 Dureath st., Roxbury High School Annex, Roxbury, Mass., Tel. Rox. 3210, 16.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted for two in family at \$5 a week or by the day \$1.50; by Protestant German; reliable, trustworthy, car fares paid. A. V. BRINKMAN, 39 Upton st., by letter only, 19.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Protestant maid wants position in refined family; domestic or Savin Hill preferred; good wages; references. MISS FLORENCE HOPKINS, Roxbury P. O., Warren st., Boston, 11.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Young woman with good wages, willing to work in country; good references; please write particulars. ISABELL SAYE, 90 Central st., Somerville, Mass., Tel. 2900, 16.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted for 2 in family; \$5 a week or work by the day \$1.50; by Protestant German; reliable, trustworthy, car fares paid. W. BRINKMAN, 39 Upton st., Boston, 19.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Protestant maid wants position in refined family; domestic or Savin Hill preferred; good wages; references. ALICE GREY, Denmark Hotel, suite 2, Dudley st., Roxbury, Mass., 16.

GENERAL WORK—Colored girl wants situation; \$6 a week; references; home nights. MISS E. J. HUGGINS, 19 Chalmers st., Boston, 19.

GOVERNESS—English-American (25), can be engaged permanently or for summer for position demanding exceptional qualifications; for children in mother's absence, or take children away for vacation; best references. M. H. SMITH, N. E. Dorchester, Dorchester, Mass., Tel. 2536-Dorchester, 14.

GOVERNESS—Vermont teacher (27) desires position at seashore during July and August; good wages; references. MISS ROXANA E. SEARS, Andover st., Lowell, Vt., 16.

HOUSEKEEPER—Ambitious English lady with daughter (19) wishes place; daughter as maid; good cook; would like interview. MRS. ELLEN SOKELL, 35A Irving st., Malden, Mass., 12.

HOUSEKEEPER'S position wanted in a small family, by a middle-aged woman, capable of taking full charge of household; references. MRS. E. J. HUGGINS, 19 Chalmers st., Boston, 19.

HOUSEKEEPER—Lady with a 13-year old daughter would like a place. Write to MRS. E. J. HUGGINS, 19 Chalmers st., Boston, 19.

HOUSEKEEPER, middle-aged, experienced, excellent cook, would take charge of home for 2 or 3 persons; references. MISS A. S. CHASE, 5 Howard st., Roxbury, Mass., 14.

HOUSEKEEPER wants position in an elderly person's home; references. MISS A. S. CHASE, 5 Howard st., Roxbury, Mass., 14.

HOUSEKEEPER (Scottish) wants position in summer hotel in the vicinity of Bangor or Belgrade lakes, Maine; references. NIE KENNEDY, 145 Merrimac st., Haverhill, Mass., 12.

WATERS, res. Leominster, age 24, single, good exp., avails on offer. Mention 9782. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass., Tel. 2900, 16.

WANTED—Position as lady's maid; would cross the ocean; 10 years experience. MISS AUGUST LUDGREN, 295 State st., Springfield, Mass., 10.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

### SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

STENOGRAPHER, experienced (22), desires position with reliable firm; rapid dictation and typewriting; references furnished. SOPHIE BOLNICK, 70 Revere st., Boston, 12.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, experienced in law, insurance and banking, seeks position in or out of town, where good work is required and paid for. EDNA CAMPBELL, 109 West Brookline st., Boston, 12.

STENOGRAPHER, high school and business college education, desires position in Boston. MISS MARIAN MYERS, 35 Beals st., Brookline, Mass., Tel. 567-M, 16.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, experienced, desires position in office. MISS P. STEARNS, 34 Bond st., Somerville, Mass., 11.

STENOGRAPHER, res. Wakefield, age 25, single, good exp. and education, res. Somerville, 9750. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass., Tel. 2900, 16.

STENOGRAPHER, cashier, typist, res. Everett, age 25, single, good exp., \$8. Mention 9744. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass., Tel. 2900, 16.

STENOGRAPHER, clerk, res. Everett, age 20, single, good education and housework, \$4.50. Mention 9728. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass., Tel. 2900, 16.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, res. Dorchester, good education and penman, \$5. Mention 9710. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass., Tel. 2900, 16.

STENOGRAPHER, office clerk, res. Roxbury, age 25, single, good education and housework, \$4.50. Mention 9728. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass., Tel. 2900, 16.

STENOGRAPHER, office clerk, age 22, single, good exp. and education, res. Somerville, \$15. Mention 9725. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass., Tel. 2900, 16.

STENOGRAPHERS—Address PLACEMENT BUREAU (service free to all), 2 Dureath st., Roxbury High School Annex, Roxbury, Mass., Tel. Rox. 3210, 16.

STENOGRAPHER, Address PLACEMENT BUREAU (service free to all), 2 Dureath st., Roxbury High School Annex, Roxbury, Mass., Tel. Rox. 3210, 16.

TEA ROOM WORK—Address PLACEMENT BUREAU (service free to all), 2 Dureath st., Roxbury High School Annex, Roxbury, Mass., Tel. Rox. 3210, 16.

TELEPHONE OPERATING—Address PLACEMENT BUREAU (service free to all), 2 Dureath st., Roxbury High School Annex, Roxbury, Mass., Tel. Rox. 3210, 16.

TUTOR—Normal school graduate with 5 years' experience in primary school teaching; desires position with children; would like to travel; best of references. RENA E. HEMENWAY, 74 St. Stephen st., Boston, 12.

TYPIST, res. Dorchester, age 20, single, good exp. and education, \$7.85. Mention 9742. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass., Tel. 2900, 16.

WATERS, experienced, would like position in summer hotel in the vicinity of Bangor or Belgrade lakes, Maine; references. NIE KENNEDY, 145 Merrimac st., Haverhill, Mass., 12.

WATERS, res. Leominster, age 24, single, good exp., avails on offer. Mention 9782. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass., Tel. 2900, 16.

WANTED—Position as lady's maid; would cross the ocean; 10 years experience. MISS AUGUST LUDGREN, 295 State st., Springfield, Mass., 10.

## EASTERN STATES

### HELP WANTED-MALE

BUSINESSMAN—Experienced young man for store work; steady position and good wages to right party. Address WHALEY WHITE, 125 Broadway, New York, 12.

WANTED—First class colored barber; young man preferred; wages \$8 week and board; res. Oakmont, Pa. Address: WASHINGTON, D. C., 12.

WANTED—A new boy to work during part of day in the vicinity of 34th st. and Broadway, New York City. Apply by letter only. MISS SCHEFFER, Sands Point, L. I., N. Y., 14.

YOUNG MAN about 19, assist salesman; educated, refined character; necessary; opening; moderate salary start; state facts and full details about yourself in writing. Address: W. L. MILLER, 229 4th st., New York City, 14.

### HELP WANTED-FEMALE

BRIGHT AND INTELLIGENT YOUNG GIRL (about 16) to help in general household; willing to learn more important than experience; pleasant surroundings; wages in proportion to ability. MRS. R. L. N. Y., 356 Madison av., Fushell, L. I., N. Y., 16.

COOK wanted, small summer hotel, address T. DALLANIE, White Lake Corners, Mich., 12.

GIRLS—R. H. MACY & CO., New York, have several vacancies for bright, well recommended girls over 16 years of age as parcel wrappers; excellent opportunities for beginners to secure permanent positions with advancement. Apply at office of general manager.

GIRLS wanted for dining room and upstairs work at a refined summer hotel in Catskills. H. K. LYON, Greene Co., Purline, N. Y., 16.

SALESWOMEN—Particularly efficient, thoroughly experienced, for lace and embroidery department; apply at office of general manager. R. H. MACY & CO., New York, 11.

SALESWOMEN—Particularly efficient, thoroughly experienced, for lace and embroidery department; apply at office of general manager. R. H. MACY & CO., New York, 11.

WANTED—Working housekeeper for family; public or private; must be one who understands duties; dressmaking and shopping; references. A. BROWER, 467 Pacific st., Brooklyn, N. Y., 12.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS—Two colored girls, must be intelligent, capable of running house; references. MRS. J. G. RICH, 17 W. 137th st., New York, 12.

CHAMBERMAID (colored) wants position in hotel; references. MISS L. E. HAY, 17 W. 137th st., New York, 12.

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## EASTERN STATES

### SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

CHAUFFEUR-MACHINIST, married, no family, 10 years' experience, seeks position in or out of town, where good work is required and paid for. WILLIAM EDISON, 102 W. 143d st., New York City, 11.

CHAUFFEUR—Careful driver; do all necessary driving; reliable, temperate, reliable young man. THADDEUS BOK, 137 Ten Eyck st., Brooklyn, N. Y., 11.

CHAUFFEUR—Married, experienced, reliable, wishes position with private family; can furnish best references. WILLIAM EDISON, 102 W. 143d st., New York City, 11.

CHAUFFEUR—Young man (22) desires position; have had 5 years' experience; can furnish references. HENRY M. JONES, De Witt st., Amsterdam, N. Y., 10.

COLLECTOR, Investigator and experienced credit man—Position wanted by young man with thorough training in the use of force, energetic, resourceful and tactful; highest credentials as to honesty and trustworthiness. OLIVER, 161 West 140th st., New York, 14.

COUPLE (41 and 37) want situation; Protestant-American; experienced in every general worker, houseman, some experience as butler and gardener; wife Al cook, baker, housewife, etc.; references. Address JOE EARL, 408 Lincoln av., New Castle, Pa., 10.

DRIVER—Young man (23) wants position; 8 years' experience; references. LOUIS HETZLER, 1365 Putnam av., Brooklyn, N. Y., 16.

DRIVER—Married man (42) wishes position as driver or to work inside; best of references. HENRY M. JONES, De Witt st., Amsterdam, N. Y., 10.

ELDERLY MAN, 55, wants employment as general useful man in New York City or country; with good references; references. VICTOR FIELD, care Rafael, 309 Clarkson av., Brooklyn, N. Y., 16.

ELECTRICIAN and helper desires position; electrical pipe metal molding, R. X. motor and millwright; references. CHAS. J. SCHUB, 325 Broadway, New York, 16.

GENERAL WORKMAN (25), married, honest, industrious, experienced, excellent discharge, desires steady employment, anything, anywhere. SOL FOX, 428 Bushwick av., Brooklyn, N. Y., 16.

HOTEL CLERK—Young man (29), single, Christian character, desires position in country hotel or in small city; good references, experienced. J. J. DOLY, 60 Cooper sq., New York City, 12.

MANAGER OR REPRESENTATIVE of a small hotel wanted by experienced man of executive ability. LACRA LANCASTER, The Salye, Suburb pk., Bronx, N. Y., 16.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent, reliable young woman desires position as stenographer in office; references. MISS FLORENCE M. GOLDMAN, 312 W. 120th st., New York, 10.

TRAVELING COMPANION, refined woman, 30 years of age, desires position as traveling companion; references. STELLA FIELDS TIEB, 611 W. 113th st., care Menken, New York, 10.

## CENTRAL STATES

### HELP WANTED-MALE

CAPABLE AND ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN wanted for advertising department of wholesale clothing house. SCHONBERG, 100 W. 14th st., New York, 12.

TINER wanted; one who can do furnace work, plumbing and hot water heating; steady work the year around; rain or shine; long European travel; references. NORTHWESTERN FURNACE & SUPPLY CO., 725 4th st., South, Minneapolis, Minn., 14.

WANTED—Reliable married couple, colored or white, to do cooking and housework in 18 young girls. MISS FANNIE STEIN, Matron, 4501 Forestville av., Chicago, 14.

WANTED—Young men to operate wire machines; steady work; references. MISS FLORENCE M. GOLDMAN, 312 W. 120th st., New York, 10.

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## EASTERN STATES

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HOUSEKEEPER (managing or assistant), or care of linen room; position desired by refined, capable woman, well qualified to fill position of utility in private home or hotel, call or write. MRS. J. B. KIRKMAN, 4012 Chancery st., Philadelphia, 14.

LADY'S MAID and seamstress (German) desires position; best references. MINA REHDER, care Selber, 1434 Bryant av., New York, 14.

LAUNDRESS, experienced, wants position for Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, last week June; best references. MRS. Y. C. COWPER, 9 Sumner pk., Rochester, N. Y., 10.

LAUNDRESS (colored) wants work by day; private, club or hotel; steady. MAY KING, 50 W. 140th st., New York, 11.

LAUNDRESS and MAID, mother and daughter (colored), foreign, want first positions in private family; willing to work for summer. MRS. E. ARMSTRONG, 24 W. 150th st., New York City, 12.

LAUNDRESS (colored) wants family washing and ironing; open air drying. AUGUSTA JOHNSON, 126 W. 139th st., New York, 14.

MAID—French visiting lady; maid or useful companion, or as nursery governess. Address by letter MRS. A. MULLER, 234 W. 14th st., New York, 14.

MAID, waitress, nursery maid—Young colored woman, competent, neat and reliable; references. MRS. J. B. KIRKMAN, 4012 Chancery st., Philadelphia, 14.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER—Educated, refined Englishwoman, experienced in every branch of directing and governing household and hotel; thorough knowledge of marketing and general housework; salary \$200 per month; references. MRS. LOUISE KELVIN, Hotel Woodstock, W. 43d st., New York, 16.

MANICURING and care of lady's wardrobe—Colored woman desires employment; references. LOUISE HENRY, 9 West 90th st., New York, 16.

MILLINERY TRIMMER AND DESIGNER wants position with first-class firm; references. FLETA BENNETT, 243 W. 98th st., New York, 12.

NURSERYMAID or governess—American young lady wants position in country, with one child over 3; experienced; first class references. MRS. J. B. KIRKMAN, 4012 Chancery st., Philadelphia, 14.

RESPONSIBLE POSITION in a home, camp or first-class hotel wanted by educated woman of executive ability. LACRA LANCASTER, The Salye, Suburb pk., Bronx, N. Y., 16.

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# SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY EVERYWHERE

## Buyers' Guide to Shops of Quality

## EASTERN

## BOSTON

**ACCOUNT BOOKS**  
BARRY, BEALE & CO., 108-110 Washington st., Boston—Requisites demanded by the penman of the office or in the home may be found at the **BLANK BOOK CORNER**, Phone Richmond 1492.

## ANDIRONS

ANDIRONS, KITCHEN FURNISHINGS, B. F. MACY  
410 Boylston st., Boston. Tel. B. B. 3609

## ARTISTIC HAIR DRESSING

SHAMPOOING—Hair dried by sun; hair dressing; hair work done; pupils taught. MRS. M. HANCOCK, 402 Boylston st.

## ART

O. CUSUMANO, Importer Florentine Specialties, majolica, terra cotta carved goods. 296 Boylston st., Boston.

## ART IN POST CARDS

REPRODUCTIONS of Old Masters in colors at 5 cents each; send for free catalogue. O. CUSUMANO, 296 Boylston st.

## ARTISTS' MATERIALS

CHILDREN'S NOVELTIES, Kindergarten Goods, Gift and Birthday Cards. MRS. J. C. WHITE, 19 Bromfield st.

## BIBLES

MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY, 41 Bromfield st., mail address 12 Bosworth st., Boston. Largest assortment; lowest prices; various versions, languages and bindings. Send for catalogue S.

## BRASS CRAFT

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston. Mass. Intensely interesting. Send for catalogue.

## BRUSH SHOPS

G. H. WORCESTER & CO., 35 Exchange st., off State st. Brushes, Dusters and Brooms, Sponges and Chamolins Skins.

## CAMERAS AND CAMERA SUPPLIES

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston. Mass. Very fine line developing and printing.

## CARPET BEATING

ADAMS & SWETT CLEANING CO., Carpet Beating, Upholstering, Vacuum Cleaning, 130 Kemble st., Roxbury. Tel. 1070.

## CLEANERS AND DYERS

LEWANDOS CLEANERS AND DYERS 17 Temple Place. 284 Boylston Street Phone Oxford 555-556-557 Phone Back Bay 2900-3901-3902

## CLOTHING—WET WEATHER

RAIN COATS, AUTO COATS—Reliable merchandise for every specific use—Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls'. FRANKLIN RUBBER CO., 105 Summer st., Boston.

## CONFECTIONERY AND SODA

JAMESON'S CANDY SHOP  
HIGH GRADE SPECIALTIES  
24 Tremont St. Tel. Main 4652

## CUSTOM CORSETS

LA PATRICIA CUSTOM CORSET, "HER MONA" ready-to-wear corsets, MADAM SARA, Corsetiere, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

## CUTLERY

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston—Best American, English and German makes.

## DENTISTS

GEORGE W. SOULE, D.D.S., 1077 Boylston st., Tel. 5014-J Back Bay

## DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

New Styles in Neckwear coming in every week  
C. A. BONELLI & CO., 270 Mass. Av.

## FLORISTS

FLOWERS freshly picked and delivered on short notice at reasonable prices  
HOUGHTON, 4 Park st., Hay. 2311.

CHOICE FLOWERS, Table Decorations a Specialty, Estimates Given. MRS. MER. RILL, 1314 Beacon st., Brookline. Tel. 4890.

FURNITURE

MACEY BOOKCASES AND LIBRARY FURNITURE  
MACEY-STEVENSON-MORRIS CO., 49 Franklin St., BOSTON

FURNITURE EXCHANGE

NEW AND SLIGHTLY USED HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE. We will change yours for your old. Before you buy or sell see P. S. SPRAGUE, 11-13 Beverly st., Rich. 2777.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES

HOLLINGS CO., 10 Hamilton pl., Boston. Shades, Shades, Candelsticks and Candle shades. Fixtures refinished and repaired.

GROCERS

YOU GET QUALITY AT COBB-ALD-RICH & CO., 726-728 Washington st. Forty-six years in this store.

HAIR WORK

COMBINGS made into braids and puffs. Mail orders solicited. MISS CUNNINGHAM, 25 Temple pl., formerly 48 Winter st.

HARDWARE

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 SUMMER ST., BOSTON—BUILDERS' and GENERAL HARDWARE

IMPORTERS

RUSSIAN IMPORTING CO.—Brasserie, Sausages, Embroideries, Hand-made Laces, Toys. Wholesale and retail. 429 Boylston st., Boston; 12 W. 31st st., New York

KNIT UNDERWEAR AND UNION SUITS

"CARTER'S UNDERWEAR, PLEASE." NEEDHAM HEIGHTS, MASS.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

O. L. LORENTZEN CO., Expert painting, ceiling tinting, wood finishing, smooth, durable, white enamel work on standing finish. 165 Tremont St. Tel. Ox. 871.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

THE MOST PARTICULAR PEOPLE GO TO THURSTON'S, 50 Bromfield st., for supplies, developing and printing. Try him and see why.

PICTURES AND FRAMES

W. J. GARDNER COMPANY, 498 Boylston st., Boston. Carefully selected stock of fine pictures, mirrors and frames.

RESTAURANTS

WARREN LUNCH, near Reading Rooms, 66 Milk st., Boston. HOME MADE PASTRY.

FOR A GOOD MEAL go to PRESTON'S LUNCH, 1088 Boylston st., Boston. Lunches to take out.

OAK GROVE CREAMERY CO., opp. Berkeley bldg. Restaurant for ladies and gentlemen. Quick lunch 11:30 to 2:30 upstairs.

EASTERN

BOSTON (Continued)

RUBBER STAMPS

RUBBER STAMPS, STENCILS, ETC. UNION STAMP WORKS, 175 Washington st., Tel. Main 1735. Send for catalogue.

ALLEN BROS., 130 Washington st., opp. Adams sq. subway sta. Stencils and Cutlery. We MARK our DOG COLLARS free.

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SHARPENED, 2 CENTS EACH. All work guaranteed and returned postpaid. HUB SHARPENING CO., 603 Boylston st.

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YOU CAN RENT 3 MONTHS FOR \$5. Sell on easy terms. Rem. No. 6, Smith No. 2. AM. WR. MACH. CO., 38 Bromfield st.

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AUGUSTUS THURGOOD, 38-40 CORNHILL, BOSTON—Wall papers of latest styles and highest quality; novelty designs a feature; repair of high-grade paper at low cost. See them.

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APPAREL FOR LADIES

LA GREQUE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, the garments that fit. Sold exclusively in Lynn by GODDARD BROS., 76 to 88 Market st., Lynn.

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LEWANDOS CLEANERS AND DYERS 15 Harrison Avenue Springfield Phone Springfield 5100

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SPRAGUE, BREED, STEVENS & NEW-HALL, Inc., 8 Central sq., Lynn, Mass. Anthracite and Bituminous Coal.

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SHOE STORE

SHOES of character for Boys and Girls in popular models and leathers. Price range \$1.50 to \$3.00.  
HODKINS' SHOE STORE  
J. C. Palmer, Mgr. 26 Market st.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

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LEWANDOS CLEANERS AND DYERS 1274 Massachusetts Avenue Cambridge Phone Cambridge 915

BOOTS AND SHOES

The Newest Spring and Summer Styles for men, women and children. CAMBRIDGE SHOE STORE, 265 Mass. Ave.

CUTLERY AND HARDWARE

CENTRAL SQUARE HARDWARE CO. Lawn Mowers, Rakes, Garden Tools, Seeds, Household Hardware

FLORIST

ROBBINS BROS., 630 Massachusetts av. Mail and telegraph orders delivered all over New England. Tel. 2850 Camb.

FURNITURE

C. B. MOLLER, Inc., Lafayette sq., Cambridge, Mass. Come to Cambridge for furniture values. Over here rent is reckoned in cents per square yard—not dollars per square inch.

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HERSUM & CO., Inc.—Movers of Furniture, Pianos, etc. Auto trucks used. Storage. 636 Mass. av. Phone Camb. 735.

GROCERS

YERXA & YERXA, Grocers—Cambridge; Union sq., Somerville; Arlington Center; 4 Main st., Medford.

CHARLES H. FOSGATE, Fine Groceries and Provisions. 1870 Massachusetts av., North Cambridge. Telephone 870.

WORCESTER, MASS.

ART GOODS

THE LAVENDER SHOP, Art novelties, cards, hand-wrought silver. A. L. CHACE, 624 Slater bldg.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY

Clean Workmen. Clean Workshop. High-Grade Goods.  
HARRY RICHARDSON, 684 Main St.

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LAUF HAT CO.—Hats, Felt and Straw. Cleaned, Repaired, Blocked and Dyed. 30 Exchange st.

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CARROLL'S LINEN STORE Fine Linens for All Purposes Prices reasonable. 870 Main St.

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PRINTING OF QUALITY DAVIS PRESS, INC. 25 Foster St. Graphic Art Bldg.

TAILORS

BENJAMIN KOOLPE, exclusive tailoring for ladies. Exquisite materials, choice models. Slater Arcade.

EASTERN

WEST SOMERVILLE, MASS.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS  
J. H. DALTON & SON CO.  
Groceries and Provisions at Boston prices  
Tel. 28 Holland St., W. Somerville

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MRS. CHARLOTTE E. WAITE  
Hairdressing and Manicuring  
32 Winslow ave. Tel. Sou. 3690-W.

INSURANCE

GEORGE HENRY CLARK  
Insurance, (home address) 354 Highland Avenue, Tel. Somerville 53.

JEWELERS

JOHN H. DERBY  
Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Fine Repairing. Davis Square

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

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HAIRDRESSING

MRS. H. L. BOSS—Hairdressing and Manicuring. Parlor; Excellent Work. 306 Main st., 2nd floor. Tel. 6027.

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WE CARRY ONLY RELIABLE, UP-TO-DATE DRY GOODS. KELLEY'S MILL REMNANT STORE, Old Fellows Temple.

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GILBERT N. WARE, Fashionable foot-lar brands. 13 Pleasant st., Malden sq. wear, "Educator" and many other popular.

NEW YORK CITY

AGENCY

E. MABEL FLOOD (Pub. Sten.)  
Stenographers, Office Help, etc. furnished free 320 Broadway. Phone WOrk 645

ART

"LA BOTTEGA," 28 East 28th St. Objects of Art and Reproductions Italian Terra Cotta, China, Frames

PICTURE FRAMING and high class engraving. REV. W. F. OTTAWAY, Marbridge bldg., Broadway and 34th st.

ARTISTIC CARDS

MESSAGES OF CHEER for all occasions. Quarterly covers. THE BOOK & ART EXCHANGE, S. W. cor. Madison & 34th

ARTISTIC GOWNS

Made from your own material. Unusual remodeling. Reasonable prices! HOMER, 11 1/2 W. 34th st., N. Y. Tel. 526 Greeley

MRS. M. DAVIDSON, 121 West 83d st. Gowns for all occasions at reasonable prices. Tel. 5508 Schuyler.

BREAKFAST—LUNCHEON—DINNER

When Shopping Enjoy Luncheon Served with delicacy and good taste AT THE SIGN OF THE TEA COT 31 West Thirty-third Street

FOR HOME COOKING and efficient service nothing better can be found than THE THISTLE TEA COT 180 Madison Ave., just below 34th St.

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67 West 46th St., NEW YORK Lunches 40c. Dinners 50c

RIP VAN WINKLE TEA ROOM Breakfast 45c, Luncheon 60c, Dinner 75c. Orders taken for cakes, sandwiches, preserves, salads, automobile luncheons. 17 West 37th St. Tel. Greeley 263.

Lunch and dine under the tent in the COREY SUMMER GARDEN. Dinner 75c. Genuine home made strawberry shortcake. 12 E. 32d St.

CLEANERS AND DYERS

LEWANDOS CLEANERS AND DYERS 357 Fifth Avenue New York City Phone Murray Hill 5770-5771

CORSETS

GOSSARD FRONT LACED CORSETS—Also back laced corsets; fitted by experienced corsetiere, \$3.50 up; corsets to order, \$10 up; send postal for booklet OLIMPEL CORSET CO., 41 West 22d st., N. Y. Phone Gramercy 5224.

MRS. J. B. MORRILL Corset Maker, Figure Moulding 1 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 6237

DENTISTS

DR. CHAS. G. PEASE DENTISTRY BRANCHES 101 West 72nd st. Phone 99 Columbus

DR. W. E. SCHUMANN 1 East 42nd Street (Child's Bldg.) Tel. Murray Hill 2536

DRESSMAKING

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JOHN T. WHITEHEAD & SON Supplies and Repairs a Specialty 1009 Sixth Ave. Tel. Columbus 1140

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CHELSEA SQUARE BUREAU OF INFORMATION Agency, Mary Carter Nelson, 156 Fifth ave. Phone 4228 Gramercy.

GOWNS

PEARL A. STORY, 2010 Broadway GOWNS and WAISTS Corner 68th Street. Tel. 5732 Columbus

HAIRDRESSING

MISS KRUSE Hairdressing and Manicuring Parlor 2670 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. River 1751

MATURED LADIES—Do not dye your hair. Consult first an experienced and well recommended hair dresser. MME. FRIED, 17 W. 34th st., nr. Broadway. Tel. Greeley 3907.

MISS B. F. JOHNSON Hairdressing and Manicuring Aeolian Hall, 33 W. 42d st. Bryant 7830

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MADAME ESTELLE, 277 Fifth Ave. Artistic Millinery, also Gowns, Blouses, at Moderate Prices

JOHNTON

Artistic Mid-Summer Hats 142 West 57th st. Phone 4323 Columbus

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GUS MEYER—Amsterdam Av. and 166th St. Tel. 948 St. Tel. 948

QUALITY—RELIABILITY—SERVICE MILLINERY—BROOKLYN OF BROOKLYN BROOKLYN'S PREMIER MILLINER Perfect Head-Gear. Reasonable Prices MADAME UCKELE, 1307 Fulton St.

OUTFITTERS TO LITTLE PEOPLE BEEBEE AND SHADDE Exclusive models made to order. 38 West 33d Street

PAPER HANGER AND DECORATOR WILLIAM F. ALLEN—Wall coverings dry cleaned without removal. Tel. Murray Hill 6080. 10 East 42d st.

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FALK, 14 W. 33d st. (opp. Waldorf), Color portraits produced entirely by Photography; Septa prints; Carbon enlargements.

EASTERN

NEW YORK CITY (Continued)

PICTURES AND FRAMES  
UNIQUE AND ARTISTIC PICTURES and framing at extremely low prices. THE PICTURECRAFT SHOP, 32 E. 28th st.

PRINTERS

THE WILLET PRESS  
5 West 20th St., New York. Printers of catalogues, booklets and job work.

PURCHASING AGENT

FOR THOSE WHO MOTOR—"Quikatch" motor vols. MMR. HAUGHTON 812 GEL. Auto Center, Broadway and 42d st.

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ARTHUR H. COHEN Insurance—Business Leasing—Loans 1547 Broadway. Phone, Bryant 114

MISS LEWIS

Real Estate and Insurance 500 Fifth Ave. Tel. Bryant 4687, 4688

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TEA ROOMS

THE TWENTY-SECOND STREET TEA ROOM, Number Fourteen West. Rest and quiet. Luncheon a la Carte.

TOURISTS' SUPPLIES

"KOLAP" tourist flat folding box. Dust and shower proof carrier for auto use. AUTO CENTER, Broadway and 42d st.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

CLEANERS AND DYERS

LEWANDOS CLEANERS AND DYERS 49 Clinton Avenue South Rochester Phone Main 2002 Home 1528

BUFFALO, N. Y.

MILLINERY

THE FLORETTE SHOP—Fashionable hats for summer. MRS. ALICE HUSSONG, 454 Conn. st., cor. 16th st.

ELMIRA, N. Y.

JEWELER

JOHN B



# European Classified Advertisements

Advertisements on this page are read by a widespread clientele whose well directed purchasing power is unrivaled and which relies upon the dependability of Monitor advertising. This advertising has generally produced satisfactory results and opened up new fields for business. Scale of Charges: Per Inch—Single column, 1 or 2 insertions, 6s. per insertion; 3 or more insertions, 5s. per insertion. With Block—Per inch, single column, 1 to 12 insertions, 7s. 6d. per insertion; 13 to 25 insertions, 6s. per time; 26 or more times, 5s. per time.

## BRIGHTON

## CHILDREN'S SPECIALTIES



GIRL'S HAT—dainty lace and floral trim in blue, smart moire bow—all colors. 14s. 6d. to 17s. 6d. post free. Remittance with order.

## The House for Children Only Madam Fenwick

PRESTON ST., BRIGHTON  
Dainty Baby Linen, Children's Underclothing, Exclusive Designs, Coats, Hats, Frocks, etc.  
MAIL ORDERS A SPECIALTY

## DUBLIN

## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

## DIXON'S DUBLIN

"Favourite" Soap  
A pure free-lathering household soap in tablets.

## DIXON'S DUBLIN

"Arbutus" Toilet SOAP  
Specially suitable for the complexion.  
May be obtained from THE NEW IRISH DIRECT SUPPLY, VICTORIA ST., LONDON, S.W., and from any of MESSRS. LIVERETT & FRY'S Establishments.

## LINENS

## WE ARE SPECIALISTS IN

## IRISH

## Hand-Embroidered Linens

Handkerchiefs, Tea, Tray and Sideboard Cloths, Bedspreads, Sheets, Pillow Cases and Shams. Irish Hand Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, 8s. 6d., 9s. 11d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 15s. 6d., 21s. 6d., 26s. per dozen. Irish Hand-embroidered Linen Tea Cloths, 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 6s. 11d., 7s. 6d., 8s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 17s. 6d., to 68s. each.

## SWITZER &amp; CO., Ltd.

GRAFTON STREET  
DUBLIN, IRELAND

## ANTIQUES

## ANTIQUES

M. FALK. Successor LOUIS WINE.  
The most reliable house in Ireland for genuine Antiques, Silver, Sheffield Plate, Diamonds and precious stones, Jewellery, China, Paintings, Miniatures, Furniture, Engravings and Articles of vertu interesting to every collector. Everything guaranteed to its period.  
31 & 32 Grafton Street, Dublin  
Also Main Street, Portrush.  
Note—No connection with any other firm of similar name.  
Established 1850.

## HOTELS

## DUBLIN

MAPLE'S HOTEL  
KILDARE STREET.  
First-Class.  
Central, quiet, moderate terms.  
DUBLIN.  
Stay at the COLLEGE HOTEL.  
College St. Central. Comfortable. Moderate. Vegetarian Cafe. College Street.  
Princess Cafe, Grafton Street.  
Dublin's popular resorts.

## HARROGATE

## DYERS AND CLEANERS

Established 1857.  
Art Dyers, Dry Cleaners, Etc.  
J. HOLROYD & CO., LTD.  
Station Square, Harrogate  
Telephone 352.  
Branches throughout the country.  
A trial respectfully solicited.  
Registered office and works:  
HUDDERSFIELD, Tel. 378.  
London Office: 281 Fulham rd., S. W.  
Tel. 995 Western.

## GROCERS AND BAKERS

ESTABLISHED OVER 70 YEARS.  
John Farrah, Ltd.  
High-Class  
Grocers & Bakers  
Crescent Road, Harrogate  
Makers of the famous Harrogate Toffee.

## COAL

ARMITAGE & KETTLE-  
WELL, 24, Oxford Street,  
HARROGATE.

## BLACKPOOL

POULTRY FOOD  
REID'S SPECIAL CHICK MIXTURE,  
12s. cwt.; mix mixture, 9s.; poultry or  
chicken meal, 10s. 6d.; carriage paid.  
George Street Mill, BLACKPOOL.

## GROCERIES AND DRAPERIES

FOR BEST grocery and drapery goods,  
home made bread and confectionery,  
EASTWOODS, Newcastle av., BLACK-  
POOL.

## CONFECTIONERY

DENBY'S Celebrated Yorkshire Parkin,  
1s. per block; by post 1s. 4d. Address  
DENBY, Gynn Estate, Blackpool.

## MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS

MISS ASHCROFT, L.R.A.M.—Piano-  
forte playing taught; correspondence  
lessons in L.R.A.M. paper work. Derby rd.,  
BLACKPOOL.

## APARTMENTS

BLACKPOOL—Mrs. Sheard, 61, Albert  
rd.; clean, homely apartments, near Cen-  
tral station and sea.

## HOUSES TO LET

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—51, War-  
becke Drive, Blackpool; 2 entertaining  
rooms, 4 bedrooms, bathroom.

## BERLIN, GERMANY

RESIDENCE BOARD  
A REFINED GERMAN HOME, deligh-  
tful location, near Tiergarten; highly  
recommended; chaperone for young girls  
if required. FRAU RIEL, Ullrich st., 181.

## BRIGHTON

## CHILDREN'S SPECIALTIES

The House for Children Only  
Madam Fenwick  
PRESTON ST., BRIGHTON  
Dainty Baby Linen, Children's Underclothing, Exclu-  
sive Designs, Coats, Hats, Frocks, etc.  
MAIL ORDERS A SPECIALTY

## STATIONERS

All kinds of STATIONERY, Printing,  
Bookbinding, Newspapers, Periodicals,  
E. S. OCKENDEY, 35, Waterloo st., HOVE

## GROCERS

Grocer and Provision Merchant  
W. GOLD  
61, Addison Road, HOVE.

## TYPEWRITING

TYPEWRITING—Miss Ester L. Pierce,  
35, Clarendon Villas, HOVE. Nat. Tele-  
phone 2776.

## BRADFORD

## STAINED GLASS

The BRADFORD  
STAINED GLASS and  
LEADED LIGHT WORKS  
Decorative Glass for All Purposes  
W. LAZENBY & SON, Ltd.  
26 to 34 Northgate, Bradford

## TAILORS

JOHN HAIGH  
LADIES' and  
GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR  
Motor Clothing Specialist  
6, Hallfield Arcade  
Manningham Lane  
BRADFORD  
Telephone 5387

## DENTISTS

H. & T. Wiseman  
DENTAL ROOMS  
1432 Leeds Rd., Thornbury,  
BRADFORD

## RESTAURANTS

The TOKIO CAFE and  
RESTAURANT CO., Ltd.  
Bradford, Yorkshire, England  
PIECE HALL YARD—Near Exchange.

## WOOL

Wool, Nail and Cross-Bred Tops  
J. S. COWLING  
18, Nelson St., BRADFORD  
Tel. Cowl Bradford. Code 6th Ed. A B C.  
All enquiries promptly attended to.

## DYING AND CLEANING

High Class Dyeing and Dry Cleaning.  
Costumes, Blouses, Suits, etc. Dry Cleaned  
in Superior Style.  
H. PRECIOUS (Department 8)  
Vaughan St. (Tel. 106) BRADFORD  
Your patronage respectfully solicited.

## SWITZERLAND

BOARD AND RESIDENCE  
BERNE, SWITZERLAND  
Pension Herter  
Kramgasse 5, Tramhal, Kreuzgasse.  
Fine old Goldhouse in central position.  
Central heating and electric light through-  
out. Excellent French cooking. Pension  
rates from 6 to 8 sch. LODER & CHRIST.

## SCHOOLS

HOME AND EDUCATION FOR  
YOUNG LADIES  
SWITZERLAND  
MISS GROB, 51 N. Beckenhofstr., Zurich

## LIVERPOOL

BOOTMAKERS  
Richard Warner & Son  
BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS  
9 St. Georges Crescent, LIVERPOOL.  
Established 1849.  
Boots made on customers' own lasts. The  
best craftsmen employed.  
Only genuine English oak bark tanned  
sole leather used. Goods sent to all parts  
of the world.

## ROCHDALE

GLOVES—ROCHDALE  
LADIES' SERVICEABLE  
Chamois Gloves  
Easily Washed  
PER 2s. 6d. PAIR  
POST FREE  
HOYLE & CO., ALIBON HOUSE,  
ROCHDALE, ENG.

## APARTMENTS OR BOARD RESIDENCE

MESDAMES ALCOCK and WILCOX,  
Avalon, Rhos-on-Sea, Colwyn Bay, North  
Wales. Apartments or Board Residence.  
Highly recommended.

## EUROPEAN ADVT'S

All European advertisements should be sent through the European  
Advertising Office. Address: The Advertising Representative, The  
Christian Science Monitor, Amberley House, Norfolk Street, Strand,  
London, W. C. England.  
Telegrams, Alphamega, Estrand, London; Telephone, 9723 Central.

At present, unless otherwise arranged, European advertisements  
appear in this department on Tuesday of each week. The scale of charges  
for advertisements is as follows:

For advertisements in all type composition run under appropriate  
headings advertising an average about 60 words to the inch. No adver-  
tisement taken for less than one quarter of an inch.

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more insertions, 5s. per insertion.

WITH BLOCK—Per inch, single column, 1 to 12 insertions, 7s. 6d. per  
insertion; 13 to 25 insertions, 6s. per insertion; 26 or more insertions,  
5s. per insertion.  
Scale of charges sent upon request.

## MISCELLANEOUS

## HOTELS

BUXTON  
ST. ANN'S  
HOTEL  
One of the most famous of English hotels.  
Patronized by Royalty.  
Connected by covered colonnade with  
the baths and gardens.  
100 ROOMS.  
S. C. HARRISON, Propr.

## HOUSES TO LET

YORKSHIRE  
East Coast—To let, Furnished Country  
Cottage; 3 bedrooms, 1 sitting room, 1  
a week, 4 10s. in August. Good sands,  
bathing, golf. A14, Monitor Office, 12 Nor-  
folk St., London.

YORKSHIRE—TO LET FURNISHED,  
for summer months, fine old Cotswold  
Mansion with 12 modern conveni-  
ences; billiard room, telephone, lovely  
park and garden. A13, Monitor Office,  
12 Norfolk St., London.

## BOARD RESIDENCE

SWANAGE, DORSET.  
"Westbury," near station and pier for ex-  
tensions to places of interest. Good bathing.  
PENSION—BOURNEMOUTH

BOURNEMOUTH, Cog Hall, First  
class, liberal Pension. Fine position on  
celebrated West Cliff. Old established.  
Greatly enlarged. Over 40 Bedrooms.  
Spacious dining, recreation and drawing  
rooms. Lounge. Billiards. Electric. Separate  
tables. Moderate. Illus. Tariff  
HINE, Phone 269. Tele-  
grams, Cragged B'mouth.

## POTTED MEATS—BROMLEY

TRY  
Howard's Home-Made  
Potted Delicacies  
SOLD IN WHITE PORCELAIN POTS  
AT 1s. EACH  
Chicken and Ham, Ham and Tongue,  
Beef, Anchovy Cream, Kippers, Foie  
Gras, etc. We send to all parts of the  
world ex parcel post.  
Howard's Central Kitchens  
HIGH CLASS FOOD SPECIALISTS  
Bromley, Kent, England

## SHORTBREAD—EDINBURGH

SCOTCH  
SHORTBREADS  
DEMPSTERS  
Main St. Bakery, Perth

## PHOTOGRAPHY—EDINBURGH

For best results in  
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING  
of Amateur Negatives,  
J. B. WATSON,  
3, Frederick St. and 12, Shandwick Place,  
EDINBURGH.

## FOR SALE—EDINBURGH

FOR SALE  
American Organ (Mason and Hamlin,  
seven stops, oak case. Four Engravings  
by Sir Noel Paton (Artist's Proof), size  
of frame 27 1/2 in. x 18 1/2 in. by J. B.  
ADAMSON, 31, Castle Street, Edinburgh.

## BOARD &amp; RESIDENCE—EDINBURGH

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND—Superior  
Board Residences or Apartments. American  
references. Visitors received by day, week  
or any period. MISS MACKINTOSH, 75-  
77 Leaning Tower.

MOIRINGSIDE, EDINBURGH—Superior  
Board Residences or Apartments. In Southern  
Suburbs, 20 minutes from Princes Street.  
MISS ANDERSON, 1, Cornhill Drive.

INVERLEITH, EDINBURGH (near  
Botanical Gardens)—Superior board  
residence, with private family, for  
any period. Apply 6 Howard pl.

## EDINBURGH

ROOMS and BOARD, first class. MR.  
PARKHOUSE, 15 Melville st.

## APARTMENTS—EDINBURGH

JOPPA, Edinburgh, Apartments, superi-  
or, close to beach, Waverley car fare 2d.,  
terms moderate; also board. MRS. CAV-  
ENIE, 3 Morton st.

## BOARDING HOUSE—ILKLEY

ILKLEY  
Crescent Boarding House  
Four minutes from Station.  
Sited on Moors.  
Separate Tables. Late Dinner.  
Apply MISS BRADLEY, Tel. 198.

## AGENTS REQUIRED—BRISTOL

AGENTS REQUIRED (men and women)  
for introducing our High-Grade MADE-TO-  
MEASURE COSTUMES; prices from 25s. 6d.  
no trouble, no outlay; good returns; just  
show patterns to your friends; write to-  
day. THE FITZGIBBON COMPANY, Dept. 20,  
Portland Square, Bristol.

## RESIDENTIAL HOTELS—BRISTOL

LYNDALDE HOTEL  
(Residential and commercial.) Quiet, Pleas-  
ant. Central. Berkeley sq. opp. Museum.  
Clifton. Bristol. Mrs. Lettaby Morgan.

## FLORENCE, ITALY

MARGARET MACKENZIE ROOMS  
5, PIAZZA STROZZI  
Light meals provided at any hour from  
10 a. m. to 7 p. m. American tourists  
specially catered for. Newspapers, writing  
tables, telephone.

## MANCHESTER

## HATTERS



## "TWEEN" HATS

Humor the shape of the head to a sense of  
delightful ease  
The ONLY Felt Hat that  
is made in HALF SIZES

## A SHAPE for every FACE

and a SIZE for every HEAD

## SOLE MAKERS

J. Moores & Sons, Ltd.

DENTON, NR. MANCHESTER

## MANCHESTER

## HATTERS



## WOOD PRESERVATIVES

THE ORIGINAL BRIT-  
ISH WOOD PRESER-  
VATIVE for timber,  
ropes, etc., and the  
prevention of dry  
rot, fungus, damp-  
ness, etc. In-  
valuable against the  
attack of  
Ants and  
Termites  
Beware of imita-  
tions that  
are only  
Sole manufac-  
turers, JOSEPH DEE  
ST. MANCHESTER.  
Contractors to H. M.  
Government, N.T. 1899 City  
T. A. "Delight, Manchester"

## SEEDSMEN

DICKSON &  
ROBINSON  
SEEDSMEN TO H.M.  
"THE KING OF ENGLAND"  
GARDEN AND FARM SEEDS  
BULBS, PLANTS, ROSES, ETC.  
Catalogues post free anywhere.

## MANCHESTER

## STATIONERS

Joseph Jackson  
7-15 Burg New Rd.  
Huddersfield, Manchester  
ARTISTIC PRINTER  
WOODCUTTER  
STATIONER  
EMBROIDER ETC.

## PUBLIC STENOGRAPHY

TYPEWRITING and shorthand offices—  
Lancashire, commercial copying, MISS  
WILKINSON, Filton Lodge, 45 Fountain  
Street, Manchester, Eng. Tel. City 1643.

## LONDON

## LAUNDRIES

Highly recommended  
(distance no object)

## The Langholme Laundry

Putney Bridge Road, S. W.

## POINT PLEASANT

F. H. HODGES, Proprietor.

## LACE SCHOOL

129, Kensington High Street,  
LONDON

## Kensington Lace School

LONDON

## CHAMBERS

Single rooms or Suites. Furnished,  
with cooking, valet and attend-  
ance. From 2 guineas. Use of  
general Dining Room.  
199, Ledebur Gardens  
LONDON S. W.

## HOUSES TO LET

31 YORK TER., Regents Park, LONDON.  
TO LET, 6 mos., 1 g. a. week, daintily  
furnished; 3 reception rooms, dining room  
opens on garden; 5 bedrooms, kitchen and  
office; bath th. & c. i., service lift, electric  
light, telephone. 5 min. from Piccadilly  
NETT, 47, West Hill, St. Leonards, Sussex.  
Apply MISS S.

## TO LET—For long or short period,

well furnished house, 12 rooms, good of-  
fices, moderate rent. Apply to HON.  
MRS. DENISON, 114, Belgrave rd., Lon-  
don, S. W.

## FLATS TO LET

LONDON  
Well furnished flat, 2 min. Baker st. sta-  
tion; 2 1/2 guineas weekly (season 45);  
quiet; superb view; 1 sitting, 2 bed-rooms,  
large bathroom (th. & c. i.), kitchen, re-  
fr., plate, linen, piano. Apply BEN-  
NETT, 47, West Hill, St. Leonards, Sussex.

## SOCIAL BUREAU

Ladies' Social Service Bureau  
45, Beauchamp Place, Brompton Road  
LONDON, S. W. Tel. 244 Kens.  
Introduction to best families; Chaper-  
ons; hour or day; Companions; Guides;  
Ladies attend hotels to overhaul ward-  
robes; Shopping and advice on dress,  
etc., etc.

## CONFECTIONERS

CRISP ROLLS FOR BREAK-  
FAST and Best Quality  
Bread Delivered Daily  
in all parts of West  
End and district.

## BONTHRONS, Ltd.

SUNDAES  
and ICE-CREAM  
SODAS, BELLONIS  
Served at 50-52 Glasshouse  
st., 106 Regent st., London, W.

## POTTERY

THE ORIGINAL COL'DRUM POTTERY  
Is made in Chelsea. The shape and color  
are adaptable to the artistic arrangement  
of flowers. Col'drum Pottery may be ob-  
tained at 134 New Bond St., London.

## BICYCLE HOUSE

PORTABLE BICYCLE HOUSE, 6ft. x  
6ft., used 3 years; well made, raised, felt  
lined, damp proof; complete 12 lbs. Write  
A.S. Monitor Office, 32, Norfolk St.,  
London.

## EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

Tel. 6165, Victoria. Mrs. Robinson  
SLOANE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY  
31 SLOANE SQUARE, LONDON, S. W.  
Rooms and Schools recommended. Hours  
10 a. m. Wednesdays 10-7. Saturday 10-1.

## LONDON

## FURNITURE AND DECORATION

**EDWARD PARKER LTD**  
FURNITURE—DECORATION  
**LONDON**  
Estate Dept.—Houses—Flats—Suites of  
Rooms, furnished or unfurnished;  
with or without service.  
TO AMERICAN VISITORS AND OTHERS  
39 and 41 Brompton Road,  
Knightsbridge, S. W.  
PHONE  
No. 299 WESTERN

## MILLINERY

MILLINERY Smart French  
hats for all oc-  
casions. Original and up-to-  
date. Always a large selection  
at moderate prices. Lightness  
and comfort a special study.  
Renovations, Petticoats and  
various oddments.  
"LIERAF"  
20A Alfred Pl. West, So. Ken-  
sington Sta., London, S. W.

## Smart Millinery

FROM G. L. O.

## Miss Threadingham

188 SLOANE STREET LONDON, S. W.  
(Over Best's Trunk Shop)

## Hats For All Occasions

SMART AND UP TO DATE  
Always a large selection in stock.  
Moderate prices

## MAISON ODETTE

23 HIGH STREET  
Notting Hill Gate, W.

## DRESSMAKING

LATE ODETTE  
46 Baker St., Portman Sq.,  
LONDON, W.

## Odette &amp; Wells

LATE ODETTE  
46 Baker St., Portman Sq.,  
LONDON, W.

## "PARIS MODELS"

## HOUSE

GOWNS and COSTUMES  
For all occasions. Ready for wear.  
FROM 2 GUINEAS.

## FRENCH DRESSMAKER

## MADAME PATEAU

150, QUEEN'S ROAD, RAYSWATER,  
LONDON, ENGLAND.  
Moderate Terms.

## MADAME HAYWARD

58 George St., Portman Square, London,  
W., and Sevenoaks, Kent, Bath, Dinner,  
Vegetarian and Walking Gowns, Coats and  
Suits made to order.

## DRESSMAKERS and MILLINERS

## HELENA BORRIS

## Court Dressmaker and

## Milliner

Day, Evening, and Reception Gowns,  
American and Colonial Orders a Specialty.  
48, Beaufort Gardens, Brompton Road,  
(Over Caplin and Co.'s Bank).  
LONDON



## RATES

DISPLAY: 1 TO 12 TIMES, PER LINE, 15c; 13 TO 25 TIMES, PER LINE, 12c; 26 OR MORE TIMES, PER LINE, 10c; MEASURE, 14 LINES TO THE INCH.

## Classified Advertisements

Advertisements on this page are read by a widespread clientele whose well directed purchasing power is unrivalled and which relies upon the dependability of Monitor advertising. This advertising has produced astonishing results and opened up new fields for the development of many and various lines of business.

## RATES

SET SOLID: 1 OR 2 TIMES, PER LINE, 12c; 3 OR MORE TIMES, PER LINE, 10c; MEASURE, 12 LINES TO THE INCH.

## HOTELS

**The CLIFF HOTEL**  
and Five Cottages  
**NORTH SCITUATE BEACH**  
(South Shore) Mass.  
Now Open for Inspection  
Second Season Under New Management  
A number of new private  
baths have been added  
Delightful Family Hotel. Directly  
on the Ocean. 22 Miles from Boston  
For terms and booklet address the manager  
North Scituate Beach, Mass.  
(Post Office, Minto, Mass.)  
Golf, Surf Bathing, Music

**THE ANDERSON**  
NEW YORK CITY  
102 West 80th Street  
Central Park and Riverside Drive  
American Plan. Summer Rates  
Quiet, Refined Family Hotel  
Eight lines of transportation within  
three blocks  
MISSIE ANDERSON, Props.

## SUMMER RESORTS

**PINE GROVE SPRINGS HOTEL**  
Lake Superior  
In the Pine Belt. Finest Golf Links in State. Tennis, Boating, Fishing. Special Rates during July and September. Bradbury F. Cushing, Mgr.

## FARM LANDS—CANADA

GET YOUR CANADIAN HOME FROM the Canadian Pacific; one-twentieth down—balance in 19 equal annual payments, loan up to \$2000 to improve your farm—can be paid off in 20 years; six per cent interest; good, rich land in Western Canada—for every kind of farming—from \$1 to \$30 an acre; this offer only to farmers or men who will actually occupy or improve the land; we supply best live stock at actual cost—give you the benefit of expert work on our demonstration farms—equip you with a Ready-Made Farm prepared by our Agricultural Experts if you don't want to wait for a crop; all these lands on or near railways—near established towns; FREE BOOKLETS on Manitoba, Alberta or Saskatchewan. Address R. J. THORNTON, Colonization Agent, 112 West Adams St., Chicago.

FOR SALE—Block of 14,000 acres of choicest grain and mixed farming land in Central Alberta, S. E. of Edmonton; near R. R. district well adapted for progressive Canadian and American farmers; good schools and roads; long distance telephone lines; near growing city; soil black loam, clay sub soil; 85° steam plow land; climate most equitable in Alberta; price and terms reasonable; will divide in wholesale blocks to suit purchaser. For particulars address O. J. DUKE, Owner's Representative, 4905 Forestville ave., Chicago.

## REAL ESTATE

**NORTH CAMBRIDGE**  
4 minutes from Harvard sq subway, 12 minutes to Park st; single house, 13 rooms and bath; 16,374 sq. ft. of land, 85 ft. frontage; fine lawn, fruit trees, etc.; price \$7500. Address Box 5226, Boston.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 430 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

## SAN DIEGO, CAL., ADVERTISING

Persons may leave advertisements at 603 Scripps Building

## FINANCIAL

Full Earning Power of  
**MONEY**

A most profitable place to invest money is in SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. "Stars" SAN DIEGO. The most profitable business in a fast growing city is subdividing and improving acreage and building homes. THAT IS OUR BUSINESS. We can use more capital to good advantage and invite you to become a partner with us by buying shares of our co-operative stock. No bonds, no preferred stock, no investment notes. YOU WILL GET THE FULL EARNING POWER OF YOUR MONEY. Dividends paid quarterly in cash. Present rate 3 1/2 per cent a quarter, netting about 8 per cent on the investment. A limited number of shares for sale at \$1.75. Send for complete information and free subscription to our magazine, "Builders of San Diego."

**San Diego Construction Company**  
Cor. 2nd and D Sts., San Diego, Cal.

## MUSIC

EVERYTHING IN MUSIC  
**GRAYMAN & THOMPSON**  
1256 1260 Fifth St., San Diego, Cal.  
STEINWAYS and VICTOR DEALERS  
Player Pianos, Sheet Music, Stringed Instruments, Easy Pipe Organs.

**Merchants in San Diego**  
Will Find It Convenient to Send Advertising to the Monitor  
To MISS J. E. BRACHMANN,  
606 Scripps Bldg., San Diego

## EUROPEAN ADVT'S

## HAIR DRESSERS—PARIS

**American Shampooing**  
EXPERT CARE OF THE HAIR  
Ondulations and Hairdressing  
American Manicure

**MADAME MOHAWK**  
27, rue Cambon PARIS  
Phone 241.02  
No connection with ground floor

## REAL ESTATE—FLORIDA

FOR SALE—A 40-acre timbered tract, Pasco County, Florida, about 30 miles northwest of Tampa; elevation good; near the railroad; admirably adapted to farming, truck growing, fruit, or citrus culture. Price \$2000. Address owner, MISS KAYE COLDING, 406 Avenue E, San Antonio, Texas.

## REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

**MONEY TO LOAN**  
ON FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES—Quick service, low rates; bring in your applications. "MONEY ADVANCED ON CONSTRUCTION LOANS" EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO., 293 Washington St.

## SUMMER COTTAGES

TO LET, A COTTAGE, furnished, in the Adirondacks at Raquette Lake. 6 large rooms with sitting room; the kitchen and dining room are separate and open camp. Price, \$300 for season. WILLIAM PAYNE, Pine Hill Camp, Raquette Lake, N. Y.

## LAND—CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA LAND: send for catalogue; properties in all counties; valuable, reliable information. C. M. WOOSTER CO., Phelan Bldg., San Francisco.

## FARM LANDS—MINNESOTA

FOR SALE at a bargain, 80 acres of choice farming land (unimproved), in rich dairy district in Minnesota. L. F. D. SPOOR, Redlands, Cal. agent.

## BOYS' HOME—MICHIGAN

REFINED, educated woman will care for boys under 14 yrs. of age, in real family home on small farm in central Michigan—good training and schools. MRS. SCHROEDER, Flushing, Mich.

## ROOMS

HUNTINGTON AVE., 209, Suite 2—Very desirable room; private family. Call or telephone after 5:30. B. B. 5005-M.

## BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—Board and room by married couple; private home; desirable; house; Brookline preferred. Address 1010 Lawrence Bldg., Boston.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 430 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

## PITTSBURGH, PA.

**WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES**  
**ELIZABETH STORK**  
WOMAN'S TOGGERY SHOP  
Clearance Sale.  
Imported Models

SUITS, GOWNS, COSETS  
All material in stock made up at reduced prices. 311 JENKINS ARCADE  
**BOARD AND ROOMS—PITTSBURGH**  
ROOM AND BOARD—With comforts of liberal home. 525 Ellsworth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**NEW YORK ADVERTISING**  
SUMMER BOARD

BOARDERS TAKEN  
at a reasonable price at Raquette Lake in the Adirondacks; a nice quiet home overlooking the lake. PINE HILL CAMP, Raquette Lake, N. Y.

**APARTMENTS—NEW YORK**  
485 CENTRAL PARK WEST—6-room furnished apartment, silver, linen, shower bath, electricity, piano, phonograph, until Sept. 15. 1913. Phone 2529 Riverside.

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**San Diego Construction Company**  
Cor. 2nd and D Sts., San Diego, Cal.

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STEINWAYS and VICTOR DEALERS  
Player Pianos, Sheet Music, Stringed Instruments, Easy Pipe Organs.

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606 Scripps Bldg., San Diego

## EUROPEAN ADVT'S

## HAIR DRESSERS—PARIS

**American Shampooing**  
EXPERT CARE OF THE HAIR  
Ondulations and Hairdressing  
American Manicure

**MADAME MOHAWK**  
27, rue Cambon PARIS  
Phone 241.02  
No connection with ground floor

## HARDWARE

**Walter E. Williams**  
Cash Hardware

We sell strictly for cash only, hence have no bookkeeping or collection expenses and no losses in bad accounts. This enables us to sell cheaper and give you more for your money.

A TRIAL IS ALL WE ASK.  
856 7th St., Between E and F.  
Home 2508. PHONES: Main 2509.

## CLEANERS AND DYERS

**Lory Parisian Cleaning Co.**  
We are the only native French Cleaners and Dyers in San Diego. Our work has no equal. Phones Home 4420, Home 1586, Main 2880. Is now located at 3841 Seventh st., between Robinson and University aves.

## PAINTS

**Jones-Moore Paint House**  
1261 Fifth Street  
Wholesale and Retail.  
Young in Business, but Old in Paint Experience.  
Ask for Handsome Free Booklet

## DELICATESSEN AND GROCERS

**HAMILTONS**  
6th and C Sts.  
Staple and Imported Groceries  
"Own Baking" Products  
Delicatessen  
Home Cooked Foods  
California Fruits and Vegetables

## DRESSMAKERS—PARIS

**WEEKS**  
156, BOULEVARD HAUSMANN  
PARIS  
Smart Dinner and Reception Gowns.  
SPECIALTY—Tailor-made Gowns.

Telephone 291.18  
Wagram 291.18

## PHILADELPHIA ADVERTISING

Persons may leave advertisements at 1713 Sansom Street, Room 431

## Gowns Tailoring

**Snook**  
3321 WALNUT STREET.

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

**Gaede** Importer  
GOWNS  
Ready-to-Wear  
TAILORING AND DRESSMAKING  
MILLINERY  
LINGERIE—WADE CORSETS  
1732 CHESTNUT STREET

**FRINGE'S CANDIES**  
ALWAYS FRESH  
Telephone Baring 14-18  
3343 WOODLAND AVENUE

Hard's Old Fashioned  
**HOME-MADE CANDIES**  
GERMANTOWN AVE., BELOW HARVEY.  
Formerly with Martha Washington Candles

## MILLINERY

Dear Friends—  
We are selling our TRIMMED HATS at Cost during June and July.

**Kesel and Justice**  
Telephone: 130 South 15th Street  
Office 4218

## UPHOLSTERERS

**Weirich & Schnetzler**  
General Upholsterers  
718 SOUTH 40TH STREET

## MAGAZINE AGENCIES

ALL MAGAZINES—Club rates; catalogue. W. B. MULLEN, 1619 Wakefield St. Bell Tel. Frankford 314-A.

**PHILADELPHIA**  
Advertising for the Monitor will receive careful and immediate attention and may be sent directly to the Monitor's Philadelphia Representative  
MR. E. E. DANIELL  
1713 Sansom St. Room 431

## CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave advertisements at 1608 First National Bank Bldg.

## FLORISTS—CINCINNATI

**Julius Baer**  
FLOWERS  
Main 2178, 2479  
128 140 East Fourth Cincinnati, O.

## CLEANING AND DYEING

ATTENTION—We clean and dye all kinds of garments and household articles equal to new; prices cheerfully submitted if desired; hand-picked packages prepaid; all express charges on orders amounting to \$3.00 we pay both ways. Use the parcel post when you can. THE FRENCH BENZOL DRY CLEANING CO., Cincinnati, O.

## SHARPENING KEEN-EDGE TOOLS

SAFETY RAZOR BLADES a specialty. Sharpened like new. Will clean, etc. dozen. J. H. SIMONS, 327A East 9th st.

**Cincinnati Business Firms**  
to reach Monitor readers in their city, will send their advertisements to the local Monitor committee, 1608 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG.

## DAYTON (O.) ADVERTISING

Home 2209 Bell 299

**F. A. MAHARG**  
Successor to O. E. Bates  
**Caterer and Confectioner**  
14 North Main St., DAYTON, OHIO

## CLEANERS—DAYTON, O.

Bell Phone Main 1639 Home Phone 4629

**THE Fenton Cleaning Co.**  
CORNER FOURTH AND LUDLOW STS., DAYTON, OHIO.  
We call for your work.

**COAL**  
**THE OHIO COAL AND IRON CO.**  
FIFTH AND WAYNE AVE.  
Bell Main 34 Home 5334

**TAILORS—DAYTON, O.**  
**LOU HAUCK**  
THE TAILOR THAT PLEASES  
Third floor U. B. Bldg., DAYTON, OHIO

**DENTISTS—DAYTON, O.**  
DR. A. T. WHITESIDE, Dentist  
Calahan Block, N. E. Corner 3d and Main Sts.

## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

**"Burnwell" Coal**  
WILL DO everything that a really first-class coal can do—cook, bake and heat the house thoroughly.  
And then it burns up to a fine ash. Costs no more than ordinary grades. Get it at our nearest yard.

**E. J. CUMMINGS**  
13th & Callowhill 21st & Warrington  
25th & Federal 21st & Westmoreland  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

## Screens Made to Order

OLD SCREENS RENEWED  
JOS. WARGA & SONS, Cabinet Makers  
1017 N. Front St., opp. Disston Bldg.

## COAL

**Best Family Coal**  
**S. D. HALL**  
30TH AND FARRISH STREETS  
25TH AND DAUPHIN STREETS  
Quality and Quantity Cannot Be Excelled

## PIANOS

**SHEET MUSIC GIVEN**  
Send us in stamps to cover postage and the address of one or more persons (living in Philadelphia or within fifty miles thereof), that you think might like to buy a piano, and we will send you six pieces of sheet music of your own selection—popular, classical or ragtime—vocal or instrumental.  
**JAMESON**  
1713 Chestnut St. - - - Philadelphia

## CUT GLASSWARE

**The Cut Glass Shop**  
7 SOUTH 10TH STREET  
Prompt attention to MAIL orders. Open Tues., Thurs., Sat. Evenings. Tel. Sp. 5219

## FLORISTS

**FRANK R. HASTINGS**  
FLOWERS  
S. W. Chelten ave. Tel. Germantown 5295

## INSURANCE

Is Your Automobile Insured?  
**I CAN SAVE YOU MONEY**  
Clad to Quote on Fire Risks, Also N. P. RETTLETON, 1011 Chestnut st., Room 529. Phone Filbert 4553

## TABLE SPECIALTIES

If your grocer does not keep  
**CLARA'S Mustard Sauce**  
UNEXCELLED Address  
MRS. CLARA L. HELMS, 2006 W. Berks st.

## SHOES—CINCINNATI

**POTTER SHOES**  
A Household Word in Cincinnati Since 1866  
We've Grown With the City  
18, 20, 22, 24 W. 5th St. CINCINNATI, OHIO

**PIANOS—CINCINNATI**  
CECILIAN and other PLAYER PIANOS  
**The EVERETT**  
JOHN CHURCH, HARVARD AND DAYTON PIANOS

**The Church-Beinkamp Co.**  
A safe, dependable and easy place to buy a Piano or Player Piano.  
S. E. Fourth and Elm Sts., CINCINNATI

**TRUNKS, BAGS, ETC.—CINCINNATI**  
**BUY Bankhardt's TRUNKS AND LEATHER GOODS**  
436 4-40 RACE ST.

**MEN'S SPECIALTIES**  
**Men's Apparel**  
FURNISHINGS—HATS  
READY TO WEAR CLOTHES  
**THE BURKHARDT BROS. CO.**  
ANDREAS & RUMHARDT, PRESIDENT  
6-10-12 East Fourth Ave. Opposite Savings

**WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES**  
**Mrs. M. C. Love**  
Offers individual gowns for the individual woman. Mail orders promptly attended to.

**THE STOCKTON**  
138 W. 4TH STREET.

## KANSAS CITY ADVERTISEMENTS

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Lunch in Our Tea Room.  
**Roe-Esterly**  
1201-06 MAIN  
"Outfitter for Mother and the Girls."  
Lunch in Our Tea Room.  
Special Sales on Summer Dresses

of the better sort  
\$15.00  
\$19.75  
\$25.00  
Many are Samples and wonderful values.  
We carry Hair Goods at Reasonable Prices  
Visit our "Kinderland" for little folks

**CUT GLASSWARE**  
**The Cut Glass Shop**  
7 SOUTH 10TH STREET  
Prompt attention to MAIL orders. Open Tues., Thurs., Sat. Evenings. Tel. Sp. 5219

**FLORISTS**  
**FRANK R. HASTINGS**  
FLOWERS  
S. W. Chelten ave. Tel. Germantown 5295

**INSURANCE**  
Is Your Automobile Insured?  
**I CAN SAVE YOU MONEY**  
Clad to Quote on Fire Risks, Also N. P. RETTLETON, 1011 Chestnut st., Room 529. Phone Filbert 4553

**TABLE SPECIALTIES**  
If your grocer does not keep  
**CLARA'S Mustard Sauce**  
UNEXCELLED Address  
MRS. CLARA L. HELMS, 2006 W. Berks st.

**TRAVEL GOODS**  
You'll Be Proud of!  
Before you go on a vacation, look over our superb line of Innovation and Drucker

**Wardrobe Trunks Steamer Trunks**  
Mark Cross, London.

**TRAVEL BAGS SUIT CASES**  
and a thousand and one

**Travel Necessities**  
**Wool Brothery**  
1020-22 24-26 Walnut KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

**SHOES**  
ALL LEATHERS  
NO ARGUMENT LIKE WEARING TRY IT  
WALK OVER BOOT SHOP  
MEN AND WOMEN  
Leven Leven Walnut

**CHICAGO ADVERTISEMENTS**  
PAINTING AND DECORATING  
**OTTO F. HAHN**  
Painting, Decorating, Paints, Glass, Wall Paper, Telephone North 1033, 1230 Cirkounn ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

**ROOMS—CHICAGO**  
TO RENT—Newly furn. room, single or en suite; nr. express and surface; Edge-water district. MRS. GROUT, 4225 Kenmore ave., Chicago.

TO RENT—4227 Ellis av., 2nd apt.; light, well fur. room; conv. to Elevated, I. C. and Stk. Yds.; special. Oakland 1509.

**ROOMS WANTED—CHICAGO**  
BUSINESS WOMAN would like furnished room in Kenwood district with private family. E. G. 750 Gas Bldg., Chicago.

**DENTISTS**  
DR. JOHN C. PURDIE  
5015 N. Clark Street Chicago  
Phone Edgewater 2551

DR. G. FRANKLIN HARTT  
1006 Masonic Temple Chicago  
Phone Central 6581

**LAWYERS**  
ELIJAH C. WOOD  
Attorney and Counselor  
29 SOUTH LA SALLE ST. CHICAGO

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

1113-15 MAIN STREET  
**Kline's**  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI  
Pique and Linen Skirts \$2.95  
One of newest and smartest models—with a strap across the back.  
Made of white pique and an extra quality of oyster-white and natural color linen.  
Comes in all sizes and extra sizes—fits perfectly.  
When ordering by mail, give waist and length measurements.  
ORDER BY MAIL  
KLINE'S—the home of satisfaction

**PARISIAN CLOAK COMPANY**  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Our department devoted to display and sale of Children's wearing apparel is recognized as one of the most complete in the middle west.

The same careful attention is given to the selection of styles for the girl from 6 to 14 as to garments displayed in our Women's Section.

The child's dress, illustrated here, is a special model in gingham, percale, or lawn, and made in Balkan style. Sold regularly at \$1.50; special sale, now 95c at

Mail orders filled same day as received.

**CLOTHIERS**  
**CLOTHIERS**

**Hirsh Wickwire Clothes**  
The Best Makers' Best  
SHANNON D. SMITH, 809-11 WALNUT ST. KANSAS CITY, MO.

**CHILDREN'S SPECIALTIES**  
**CHILDREN'S SPECIALTIES**

"Quality" in Everything for Baby  
Garments ready to wear to five years. Made-to-order to fifteen years. Layette and Layette Materials, Flannels, Embroideries, Laces a Specialty.

**THE BABY SHOP, - - Fifth Floor, Lillis Building**

**RUGS**  
**RUGS**

**THE LARGEST ORIENTAL RUG STORE**  
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# Sharp Break in Stocks London Erratic

## NEW LOW LEVEL EARLY REACHED BY SECURITIES

Minnesota Rate Decision Constructed as Bearish Argument and Stocks Decline Precipitately—Attempt at Recovery

## COPPERS AGAIN WEAK

While there was some difference of opinion expressed as to the scope and meaning of the Minnesota railroad rate decision handed down yesterday by the United States supreme court, the sharp slump in stocks this morning indicated in no uncertain manner that traders construed it as a decidedly bearish argument. But this is only one of the many factors that have developed on the bear side recently.

Opening prices in the New York market this morning were well below the closing last night. The selling of Amalgamated Copper attracted a good deal of attention. It was based on the lower price for copper metal in London. The decrease in the copper stocks of about \$8,000,000 pounds as shown in the Copper Producers Association statement yesterday had no market effect whatever.

Canadian Pacific reached a new low point as did many other stocks. Northern Pacific, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Rock Island and other railroads directly and indirectly affected by the rate decision, were conspicuously weak. There were some feeble rallies here and there but the general tone was weak at the end of the first half hour.

On the local exchange new low prices were recorded by North Butte, Utah Copper, Butte & Superior and other coppers. Calumet & Hecla was particularly weak.

Northern Pacific was the weakest of the rails. After opening off 4 1/4 at 105 it rallied to 107 and then dropped 3 points. Union Pacific opened off 2 1/4 at 140, advanced to 141 1/4 and declined more than a point before midday. Steel opened off 1 1/4 at 51 1/4 and after improving to 51 1/2 dropped more than a point.

Some of the less active stocks lost severely. Texas Company opened off a point at 97 1/2 and declined to 93 before midday. Studebaker was off 4 1/4. Prominent in the decline were U. S. Rubber preferred, Tennessee Copper, Amalgamated Copper, American Smelting and Refining. Losses ranged all the way from 2 to 5 points for many issues.

North Butte opened off 1 1/4 on the local exchange at 24 and dropped to 22 1/2 before midday. Calumet & Hecla was off a point at the opening at 41 1/4 and sold down to 40. Butte & Superior was off a point at the opening at 10 1/2 and declined further. Utah Copper opened off 3/4 at 42 1/2. United Fruit was off 1/4 at the opening at 25 1/2 and declined to 25. New Haven opened off 1/4 at 103 and declined more than a point further. Boston & Maine opened unchanged at 56 and declined a point during the first half of the session.

Stocks reacted to a still lower level in the early afternoon. Southern Pacific selling down to 89 1/2. Union Pacific to 138 1/2. Reading to 151 1/2 and Steel to 50 1/2. Then a fairly good rally was started and recoveries of a point to 2 points were made before the beginning of the last hour. Prices were fairly strong at that hour.

## LONDON METAL CLOSING

LONDON—Copper closing: Spot £65 5/8; futures £65 2 1/2. Market easy. Sales, spot 300, futures 2100 tons. Spot off 5/8, futures off 1/4. Best selected copper £71.05. Pig tin weak, spot £265 10s. off £1 10s; futures £265 15s. off £1 10s. Spanish pig lead £29 5s. up 2 1/2. Spelter £22 1/2. off 2 1/2. Cleveland warrants \$4 1/2. off 2 1/2.

## WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Fair, continued cool tonight and Wednesday; moderate north to west winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Fair tonight and Wednesday; frost in low places tonight; moderate north and northwest winds.

Rain continues in the southern states and much cloudiness in the Rocky mountain districts and Northwest. Generally clear weather prevails over the rest of the country. A trough of low pressure extends across the country from the British Northwest south to Mexico. The high pressure area over the eastern half of the country and is central in Michigan. It is attended by low temperatures for the season. The temperature is lowest, 46 degrees, at Powder Point. In New England the range is from 48 degrees at Northfield to 58 degrees at Boston.

TEMPERATURE TODAY  
5 a. m. 58; 12 noon 62; 5 p. m. 65  
Average temperature yesterday, 55; 13-24.

IN OTHER CITIES  
(Maximum)  
Washington 64, Portland, Me. 60, New York 62, Pittsburgh 62, Cincinnati 62, Des Moines 64, Buffalo 60, Denver 60, Philadelphia 60, Albany 60, St. Louis 60, Kansas City 60, Chicago 60, Jacksonville 60, St. Paul 60, San Francisco 60.

ALMANAC FOR TODAY  
Sun rises 4:47, High water, 7:20, 3:20 a. m., 3:57 p. m.  
Length of day 15:13  
LIGHT AUTO LAMPS AT 7:30 P. M.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open	High	Low	Last Sale
All-Chal 5 pt.	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4
All-Chal 10 pt.	12 1/4	12 1/4	12 1/4	12 1/4
Amalgamated	64	64	62	63 1/2
Am Am Chem	47	47	47	47
Am B & Fy Co	91	91	91	91
Am B & Fy Co pt.	123	128	128	128
Am Best Sugar	20	21	19 1/2	19 1/2
Am Can	22 1/2	23 1/4	21 1/4	22 1/4
Am Can pf.	81 1/2	82 1/2	81	81
Am Car Fy	39 1/2	39 1/2	38 1/2	37 1/2
Am Car Fy pf.	105	105	105	105
Am Cotton Oil	26	36	35 1/2	35 1/2
Am Express	160	160	160	160
Am H & L pf.	16	16	15 1/2	15 1/2
Am Lined Oil	8	8	6 1/2	6 1/2
Am Lined Oil pf.	21 1/2	21 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Am Loco	27 1/2	28	27	27
Am Smelting	59 1/2	60	58 1/2	59 1/2
Am Smelting pf.	58 1/4	58 1/4	57 1/2	57 1/2
Am Steel Fy	25	25	25	25
Am Sugar	107	107	106 1/2	106 1/2
Am T & T	126 1/2	126 1/2	125 1/2	126 1/2
Am Woolen pf.	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Am Writing Pa. pf.	20	20	20	20
Anacosta	32 1/2	32 1/2	30 1/2	32 1/2
Archeon	93 1/4	94 1/2	93 1/4	94 1/2
At Coast Line	116 1/2	116 1/2	115	115
Baldwin	40	40	40	41
Baldwin Locom	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Balt & Ohio	91	91 1/4	90 1/2	91 1/4
Beth Steel	26	26	24 1/2	25
Beth Steel pf.	65 1/2	65 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Brooklyn R T	84 1/2	84 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2
Brooklyn Union	123 1/2	123 1/2	121	121
Butterick Co	27 1/4	27 1/4	27 1/4	27 1/4
Calumet	20	20	20	20
Calumet pf.	59	59	59	59
Can Pac pf.	214 1/2	216 1/2	214 1/2	216
Can Pac 2d pt.	210	210	210	210
Case Thres M Co pf.	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Cent Leather	18	18	17 1/2	17 1/2
Cent Leather pf.	88 1/4	88 1/4	88	88
Cent of N J	280	280	280	280
Ches & Ohio	55	55 1/2	53 1/4	54 1/2
Chl & Gt W	25	25	23	23
Chl M & St P	101 1/4	101 1/4	98 1/2	100 1/2
Chl M & St P pf.	135	135	134	134
Chl N & W	126	126	123 1/4	125
C C & St L	46	46	44 1/4	44 1/4
Chino	33	33	30 1/2	32 1/2
Col Fuel	24 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25
Con Gas	127 1/2	127 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Con Prod	8	8 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Con Prod pf.	62	62	61 1/2	62
Del & Hudson	148 1/4	148 1/4	147 1/4	148
Denver	15	15 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4
Denver pf.	25 1/2	26	25 1/2	25 1/2
East St	23	23	22	22 1/2
Erie 2d pt.	30	30	28 1/2	28 1/2
Fed M & S Co	52 1/2	52 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Fed M & S Co pf.	34 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Gen Electric	131 1/2	131 1/2	130	130
Gen Motor	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Gen Motor pf.	71	71	71	71
Goldfield	1	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
Goodrich	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Goodrich pf.	89 1/4	89 1/4	89 1/4	89 1/4
Gt Nor pf.	119 1/2	120	116	118 1/2
Gt Nor Ore	26 1/2	26 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Guz Ex Co	43	43	41 1/4	41 1/4
Harvester Co	99 1/4	99 1/4	95 1/2	96 1/2
Harvester of N J	99 1/4	99 1/4	96 1/2	96 1/2
Illinois Cent	111	111	110 1/4	110 1/4
Inspiration	14 1/2	15	14 1/2	14 1/2
Int Marine	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Inter-Met	13	13	12 1/2	12 1/2
Inter-Met pf.	46	46 1/2	45 1/4	46 1/2
Int Paper	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Int Paper pf.	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Int Pump	6	6	6	6
Int Pump pf.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Kan City So.	21 1/2	22 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2
Kan City So pf.	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Kan & Tex	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Kan & Tex pf.	54	54	52	52
Kayser Co	85	85	85	85
Kresge Co	97	97	97	97
Lake & West	8	8	8	8
Lehigh Valley	147	147	141 1/4	143 1/4
L & W 1st pt.	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4
Louis & Nash	128 1/2	128 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Manhattan	127	127	127	127
Max Co pf.	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Max Petrol	59 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Miami	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
M & P 1st pt.	119 1/4	119 1/4	118 1/4	118 1/4
M & P 2d pt.	135 1/4	135 1/4	135 1/4	135 1/4
Missouri Pacific	27	27	25 1/2	26 1/2
Nat Biscuit	108	108	108	108
Nat Biscuit pf.	116	116 1/2	116	116 1/2
Nat Emanuel	9	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
*Nat Lead pf.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
SRR of M 2d pt.	16	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Southern	14	14 1/4	14	14 1/4
S Y Central	97 1/4	97 1/4	96 1/2	97 1/4
NY NH & H	103	103	101 1/2	102 1/2
Nor & West	100 1/4	100 1/4	98	98 1/2
Northern Am	62	62	60 1/2	62
Northern Pac	105	106 1/4	101 1/4	103 1/4
North & West	26 1/2	26 1/2	25 1/2	26 1/2
Pac Mail	17	17	15	15
P T T	24	24 1/4	23 1/2	23 1/2
Pennsylvania	107 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2	107 1/2
People's Gas	106	106	104	105
Pitts Coal	15	15	15	15
Pitts Coal pf.	74 1/2	75	73 1/2	73 1/2
P C C & S L	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Pressed St L	20	20	18 1/2	18 1/2
Pullman	152 1/4	152 1/4	152	152
Railroad	153 1/4	154 1/4	151 1/2	152 1/4
Reading	84	85 1/4	84	85 1/4
Rdg 1st pt.	86	86	86	86
Rep I & S	19	19	17	17
Rep I & S pf.	74 1/4	74 1/4	73 1/2	73 1/2
Rock Island	13 1/2	13 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Rock Island pf.	22 1/2	22 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2
Ry S & S	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
*Ry S & S pf.	90 1/4	92	90 1/4	92
Rumley pf.	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Seaboard A L	15	15	14 1/4	14 1/4
Seaboard A L pf.	39 1/4	39 1/4	38 1/2	38 1/2
Sloss-Roback	158 1/2	158 1/2	157 1/2	158 1/2
Sloss-Roback pf.	25	25	25	25
Southern Pac	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Southern Ry	20 1/2	20 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Southern Ry pf.	73	73	72 1/2	72 1/2
Stand Milling pf.	54	56	54	56
St L & S F	3	3	3	3
St L & S F 2d pt.	6 1/4	7 1/4	6 1/4	7 1/4
St L Sou pf.	68	68	68	68
Texaco pf.	84	84	84	84
Texas Pac	11 1/4	11 1/4	11	11
Texas Co	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
*Tenn Copper	30 1/2	30 1/2	27	27
Third Ave	28	28	27 1/2	27 1/2
Underwood	79 1/2	79 1/2	78	78
U B & P	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Union Pac	140 1/4	141 1/4	138 1/4	140 1/4
Union Pac pf.	80	80	79 1/2	80
Union Dry Goods pf.	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Un Ry of SF	17	17	17	17
Un Ry of SF pf.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31	31
U S C I P	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4
U S Rubber	54	54	53 1/2	53 1/2
U S Rubber pf.	99 1/2	99 1/2	98	98
U S Steel	51 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	51 1/2
U S Steel pf.	103	103 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2

## LONDON BREAKS AND RECOVERS PART OF LOSS

Early Decline Caused by Liquidation Followed by Substantial Rally—Canadian Pacific Continues Weak Feature

## ERRATIC MOVEMENT

LONDON—Markets closing distinctly better after being flat all day. Canadian Pacifics are steady and Rio Tinto better.

(By Boston Financial News)

LONDON—After breaking on liquidation for local and continental account in advance of the settlement, securities rallied strongly on buying for both accounts ahead of the carryover.

Consols turned better after an early decline on monetary conditions and the Balkan situation. Home rails also dipped and rallied. Underground issues were uneasy.

After flattening on Berlin selling, American railway shares moved above the lowest, pending New York's interpretation of the Minnesota rate decision. Canadian Pacific continued heavy. Mines acted firmer in process of contagion. De Beers were unaltered at 20 1/2. Rio Tinto showed a gain of 1/4 at 71 1/2.

## LONDON MARKET—CLOSE

	Decline
Consols, money	73 1/2
do account	73 1/2
Amalgamated	64 1/2
Atchison	90 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	100 1/2
Canadian Pacific	205 1/2
Chicago Great Western	101 1/2
Denver & Rio Grande	11 1/2
St. Paul	100 1/2
Erie	22 1/2
do 1st pref	25 1/2
Illinois Central	111 1/2
Kansas & Texas	128 1/2
New York Central	100 1/2
Norfolk & Western	100 1/2
Ontario & Western	205 1/2
Pennsylvania	107 1/2
Reading	133 1/2
Southern Railway	204 1/2
Southern Pacific	90 1/2
Union Pacific	140 1/2
United States Steel	51 1/2
Wabash	31 1/2
Exchange	148 1/2

\*Advance.

## PRODUCE

### Arrivals

Str Bowden, from Sosua, S. D., with 20,000 stems of bananas for United Fruit Company.

Str Juniata, from Norfolk, with 650 bags peanuts, 56 bbls beans, 47 bbls beets, 31 bbls potatoes.

Str Winifred from Liverpool brought 3634 bags onions.

Str H F Dimock from New York brought 351 cts pineapples, 30 bxs dates, 210 bxs figs, 50 bxs raisins, 10 bags coconuts, 43 bxs lemons, 75 bxs grapefruit, 991 bxs macaroni



# World's Latest News of Industry and Finance

## SHOE AND LEATHER INDUSTRY IS FAIRLY SATISFACTORY

Better Business in Footwear for Case Lots Than Had Been Anticipated and Prices Continue Firm—Hide Market Continues Rather Strong

Business in shoes for case lots is better than anticipated, the presence and solicitation of the roadmen in the different markets having been rewarded by many, but orders are not large. Factories are active though not running up to capacity. The prices are firm at last spring's quotations with the exception of side leather goods, upon which an advance was made, yet the new price list has had no retarding effect thus far, neither is it expected to have any when contracting takes place.

This month is always a dull period and activity in the factories is not expected, so the production now reported is considered satisfactory, as some are very busy and about all doing something.

It is evident from the results of the work which the traveling men have done among jobbers of the South and West that the general outlook is up to the average of the preceding years. Sample orders are fair indicators of what a coming season promises to be and the liberal manner which the buyers have shown in their selections indicates a confidence which is gratifying.

Of course samples would be bought though a panic existed, but the lines would then be restricted to absolute necessities in place of the free and ready manner now being manifested.

The shoe business is one in which future conditions must be considered; therefore fall crops, spring seedling and a mercantile perspective are features which the trade deem worthy of close attention. Therefore the reports from the road are watched with interest.

At present there is nothing perceptible that needs cause the trade to depart from their usual procedure.

Little can be added to previous reports concerning men's fine shoes. The case order business is largely from the retailers, which is stated to be equal to last season. The salesmen out for the wholesale department are selling samples, but the expected case orders for this fall are short of what was hoped for.

The medium grades of men's street shoes are selling very well, and some fair-sized orders have been taken for fall delivery. Price, coupled with style, are the attractive features of this grade, and a good trade is practically assured.

Makers of men's strong serviceable welt and nailed shoes report that their salesmen are doing well. Sampling is extensive and case orders for early shipment are coming daily and of fair size. The principal call is for elk shoes. Kangaroo is also in good request. Split shoes would sell well if manufacturers could get the stock, but stocks of shoe split are sold out with little being produced, therefore manufacturers are not eager to accept large orders.

While orders for warm goods have been placed for August delivery, the traveling men have increased them during their trips, and the business for this line promises to be very good. The line is extremely dependent upon the weather, therefore liberal transactions are attended with some risk.

Ladies' footwear is having a moderate business, which is increasing as the fall season approaches. The styles do not vary much from a year ago, except in the better grades, which have a longer vamp and lower heel, but in the medium and low priced lines former styles sell the best. The uppers differ little from season to season. Patents, black and tan calf, with a limited call for glazed kid constitute the bulk of the trading. Fancy colors and satins of all colors with much decorating are frequently sampled, and

sell to some extent, but seldom in a liberal way.

Orders for misses' and children's shoes are being received, though early shipments are not promised, as the factories continue busy and are now behind in deliveries. The sample bills are quite complete and the traveling men secure many case orders not individually large, but the total market is still strong, all grades selling at a fraction higher than a year ago. Dealers are of the opinion that prices will hold against anything but an abnormally dull spell, which condition does not appear probable, although they are not over-confident as to that, as the mercantile atmosphere seems filled with rumors and uncertainties of one kind or another.

The June hide is now being offered and is fairly grub free, yet is sold with no grub allowances, therefore the price is not as high as later pull-offs will be. Native cows at 19-cents (June to January stock) have little bearing on branded hides, as it is practically absorbed by the automobile manufacturers and seldom found among shoe stocks. The following figures appeared in some of the late large sales:

	Year ago	1912
Jan. Feb and Mar light native cows	16	15 1/2
Feb and Mar heavy native cows	16	15 1/2
April and May heavy native cows	16 1/2	15 1/2
April and May heavy native cows	16 1/2	15 1/2
May branded cows	16 1/2	15 1/2
April and May Colorado steers	16 1/2	15 1/2
May Texas steers	17	15 1/2

Aside from the fact that summer hides always bring the highest prices, the ease at which values are sustained is surprising to some of the larger buyers, and in absence of a normal shoe demand, they do not see how prices can go higher or be held where they now are; still the fact remains that the market is strong, surplus small and stocks at the tanneries within the limits of the present low output.

Hemlock sole leather had only a moderate week's business. Prices are unchanged and stocks show no accumulation. The foreign trade is good, considerable leather going abroad weekly. Union backs sold slowly and in small lots. Sole cutters were inquiring but would little beyond that. Quite a good sized aggregate was booked, but nothing of a prominent nature was reported.

Oak backs and sides were in good demand at top prices. This market is well cleaned up and receipts seldom equal the requirements.

Calf skins were in better request than for several months. Tanners report a shortage of raw stock, and that it is difficult to get all that is needed. The prices are still high so this spur of trade may be temporary.

Side upper leather is active or inactive according to the tannages. Elk is selling well, black and tan chromes fairly well, kangaroo about the same and black shoe split sold ahead, receipts falling short of requirements. Prices unchanged.

Patent calf and kid are having a steady demand and tanners are pushing their plans to satisfy it. Patent side leather showed an improvement in the light weights, but little doing among the heavies.

Glazed goat is moving more freely. The demand has not yet reached the higher grades to any marked extent, but the fact that the interest in all grades does not lessen, is significant that there is an inquiry which may cause trading to take a quick start, then buyers would find a market without much of a surplus and a firmness which would ripen into an advance without hesitation.

## WHY LAST CHINESE LOAN PROVED TO BE A SUCCESS

(By our Financial Correspondent)  
LONDON.—The issue of the Chinese loan recalled times of 10 or 20 years ago, when investors were not quite so sure of good things as they are now, and a 5 per cent loan with good security behind it attracted investors as the honey pot attracts flies. Long queues of patient waiters outside the offices of the issuing banks testified to the public interest in the loan. And the fact that the lists were open only for a little more than a couple of hours was even more potent evidence, if such were needed, that the public thought a Chinese 5 per cent loan worth buying at 90 per cent. The gloomy side of the picture—the internal strife in China, the absolute chaos in their financial affairs, and the doubtful issue of all the present political complications—was evidently not worthy of consideration, in view of the fact that the five powers had taken official cognizance of the loan.

To the popular mind this is evidently almost as good as a guarantee. Had the five powers really guaranteed the loan, a 5 per cent loan would easily have commanded par, and their official countenance would have done China some real tangible good. As it is, the subjects of the five powers doubtless consider that their respective governments are morally bound to look after their (the subjects') interests, but the extent to which this moral protection of their interests would go in the event of Chi-

nese repudiation is a very doubtful and delicate question, which, theoretically interesting to all, is now only practically interesting to would-be investors in the new Chinese loan.

The £7,500,000 sterling issued in London was said to have been subscribed for 12 times over, a wonderful contrast to the fate of some recent loans. The enormous advertisement given by months of talk about the negotiations put the whole investing world on the qui vive. "Nothing succeeds like success," and the fact that the loan was likely to be successful doubtless brought in a number of "stragglers" to swell the number of applicants. Still, though the cervus vulgaris of the stock markets must have been present in large numbers, many of the ordinary investing public, disappointed at being shut out by the early closing of the lists, probably came in to give the stage their desired opportunity of timely disappearance. This is pretty well shown by the way the premium has kept up.

**CLEARING HOUSE**  
New York funds sold at the clearing house today at par.  
Exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals for the corresponding period in 1912 as follows:  
1913 1912  
Exchanges \$25,592,450 \$36,706,459  
Balances 1,059,626 2,014,049  
United States sub-treasury shows a credit balance at the clearing house today of \$6003.

## STANDING OF THE CLEARING HOUSE BANKS OF BOSTON

The individual reserve standing of local national banks members of the Boston clearing house, at present and a week ago, is presented in the table below. In addition to the legal reserve carried here and in New York (one half may stand in the form of deposits with the New York correspondent banks) we compute what may be called actual reserve at present as indicated by the excess reserve in New York. The excess of deposits with New York reserve agents over the amount which may be counted as half of legal reserve is here counted part of reserve instead of simply an offset to deposit liabilities, as is done in figuring legal reserve.

The excess or actual reserve over 25 per cent denotes the amount which might be deducted from the total reserve in both cities, Boston and New York, and still leave the legal reserve intact.

No reserve is computed against government deposits. The table follows:

	Legal	Actual	June 7	May 31	June 7
Union	25.75	25.85	27.35	27.35	27.35
Old Boston	24.5	25.6	26.8	26.8	26.8
New England	27.3	26.3	27.3	27.3	27.3
Fourth-Atlantic	25.6	24.9	25.0	25.0	25.0
Merchants	25.1	26.1	27.8	27.8	27.8
Second	25.8	26.0	28.1	28.1	28.1
Shawmut	25.4	24.3	25.5	25.5	25.5
Commerce	26.0	25.6	26.9	26.9	26.9
Webster & Atlas	25.3	25.1	25.9	25.9	25.9
Boylston	26.0	25.8	26.7	26.7	26.7
First	26.2	26.7	27.0	27.0	27.0
Security	26.3	24.7	28.0	28.0	28.0
Winthrop	27.3	28.6	27.3	27.3	27.3
Commercial	27.9	28.8	24.0	24.0	24.0
Average	26.3	26.4	26.0	26.0	26.0

Average legal reserve is .1 per cent lower and average actual reserve is 1 per cent higher than a week ago. Seven of the 14 banks are stronger than last week in legal reserve and 6 in actual reserve. Two banks are below the 25 per cent legal reserve, against three below last week.

## DIVIDENDS

The West India Electric Co., Ltd., declared usual quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent, payable July 2.

Producers Oil Company declared regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50, payable June 30 to stock of record June 14.

Boston Wharf Company has declared regular semi-annual dividend of 2 1/2 per cent, payable June 30 to stock of record June 14.

The Kekaha Sugar Company declared a monthly dividend of 1/2 of 1 per cent, reducing it from 12 to a 6 per cent per annum basis.

National Lingerie Company declared regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent on its preferred stock, payable June 30 to holders of record June 23.

The Willys Overland Company declared regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent on its preferred stock, payable July 1 to holders of record June 21.

The directors of the Boston Insurance Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of \$6 a share, payable July 1 to stock of record June 23.

Gillette Safety Razor Company declared the regular quarterly dividends of 1 1/4 per cent on the preferred stock and 1 1/4 per cent on the common stock.

La Ros Consolidated Mines Company declared regular quarterly dividend of 2 1/2 per cent and 2 1/2 per cent extra. May profits were approximately \$84,000.

The Central States Electric Corporation declared usual quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent on its preferred stock, payable July 1 to holders of record June 10.

Pettibone Mulliken Company declared regular quarterly dividends of 1 1/4 per cent each on its first and second preferred stocks payable July 1 to holders of record June 17.

The Hawaiian Sugar Company declared a monthly dividend of 30 cents, payable July 15. Hereafter the dividend will be paid at the rate of 20 cents a share monthly, effective July 15.

Twin City Rapid Transit Company declared regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent on its preferred stock and 1 1/4 per cent on its common, payable July 1 to holders of record June 20.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company declared regular quarterly dividends of 2 per cent on its preferred and 1 1/4 per cent on its common stock, payable June 30 to holders of record June 20.

Chicago Junction Railways & Union Stock Yards Company declared the usual quarterly dividends of 1 1/4 per cent on preferred and 2 per cent on the common stock, both payable July 1 to holders of record June 16.

The directors of the Washburn Wire Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent on the preferred and 1 1/4 per cent on the common stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 20.

The Duluth Superior Traction Company declared a dividend of 1 per cent on its common stock. This is a reduction of 1/4 of 1 per cent as compared with the previous disbursement which was made on April 1 last. The regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent has been declared on the preferred. Both dividends are payable July 1 to holders of record June 21.

Declaration of 8 per cent on Colorado Fuel & Iron Company preferred stock will reduce accumulated back dividends on the preferred to about 35 per cent on July 1 next. About a year ago the company broke the nine years' suspension of preferred dividends by declaring 5 per cent on preferred and followed it up last Friday by a 35 per cent declaration. The last 8 per cent declaration brings the total paid on back dividend account in year to 48 per cent. As there is only \$2,000,000 preferred stock

## U. S. STEEL CORPORATION'S ALLOWANCE FOR DEPRECIATION

Many Millions Have Been Spent for Ore Properties and Additional Coal Lands — Outlay for Maintenance Purposes Has Been Steadily Increasing

NEW YORK.—Has the Steel Corporation made due provision for depreciation of its vast chain of properties?

Have its charges since organization been sufficient to maintain its mills and furnaces at a high degree of efficiency and have its purchases of ore, coal and other mining territory been sufficient to offset exhaustion since 1901?

These questions become especially pertinent at present when stockholders in Steel must consider not only general factors, but also contingencies peculiar to the corporation itself.

In so far as ore holdings are concerned, tables show that the corporation, largely as a result of additional exploration work and surveys, has more iron ore in sight today than at its organization. This, notwithstanding that it has consumed approximately 225,000,000 tons since it began business, and is now (1913) consuming at the rate of nearly 30,000,000 tons annually.

Exclusive of Hill ore lease, which will be terminated in December, 1914, United States Steel is supposed to have available ore deposits in the lake districts containing 900,000,000 tons of ore. In the South it is estimated its holdings are in the neighborhood of 600,000,000 tons; but, as is well known, this is low-grade ore.

In United States Steel had to depend entirely upon its present ore deposits it would have sufficient ore to supply demands of its blast furnaces for the next 35 years, or exactly as was figured at the beginning, when the corporation had half its present plant capacity.

United States Steel has also spent many millions of dollars for acquisition of additional coal lands.

Provision for depreciation have been large. Appropriations from earnings for ordinary maintenance and repairs, up to the close of 1912, reached \$349,000,000. Those for depreciation (and exhaustion) were \$322,800,000, this including \$56,700,000 set aside to sinking funds on the Steel Corporation's own bonds and interest accretions thereon. The appropriations, by years, follow (000 omitted):

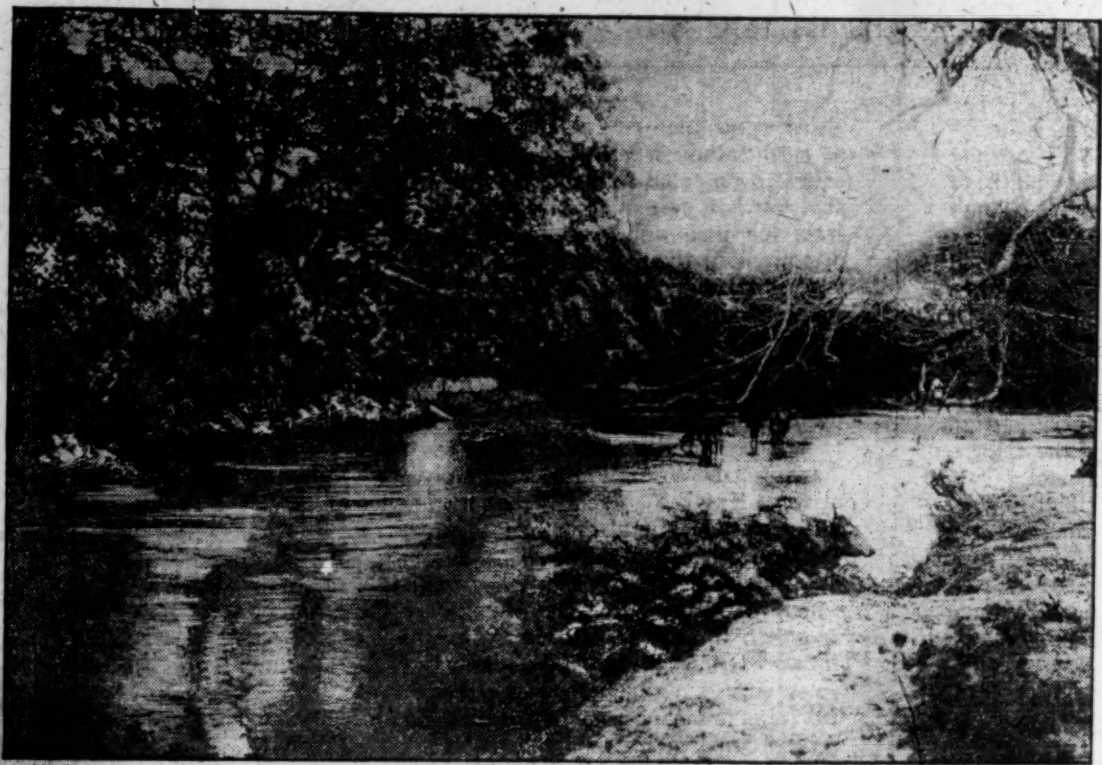
	Dep and Ordinary sinking funds funds (a), (b)	Total exclud. sink funds on St to prop. Total depr on St to prop.	Total depr on St to prop.		
1912	\$371,000	\$45,000	\$76,000	\$86,000	5.2%
1911	25,980	38,000	63,980	57,859	4.5
1910	26,411	41,000	67,411	61,280	4.6
1909	29,349	35,000	64,349	58,718	4.3
1908	22,550	27,000	49,550	43,965	3.3
1907	32,837	25,000	57,837	52,720	4.7
1906	33,556	29,000	64,556	59,657	4.7
1905	28,646	26,000	52,646	47,529	4.3
1904	29,207	28,000	56,207	52,157	2.6
1903	29,293	22,000	51,293	47,496	3.7
1902	27,814	21,000	48,814	45,774	3.7
1901	11,980	14,000	25,980	24,321	1.8







## THE HOME FORUM



(Photo by Marine, Panama)

Panama is perhaps hardly ever thought of as a cattle country, yet cattle raising is carried on there, as this picture, taken near Anton, shows. The rivers of Panama are shallow in the dry season, but in the rainy period they become torrents. Long-horn, or Texas cattle, as they would be known in "the states," are the type generally raised. The needs of the United States commissary department in the Canal Zone have added to Panama's interest in stock raising.

## Chinese Barber at Work Is Odd Sight

One of the puzzles to a traveler when he begins a tour of China is how the Chinese barber gets all his shaving done with the crude implements that he has, and without using any soap. Formerly he had a great deal more shaving to do than barbers in other countries, for he had to shave the head, all but where the cue was allowed to grow, and all the young men and boys had to have their heads shaved from early boyhood. The head is softened by applying hot water, then the work of scraping off the hair is begun with a piece of steel two inches long, one and a half inches wide, and from half to three quarters of an inch thick at the top, tapered down to the cutting edge like a wedge. A small piece forged out at the thick part has a piece of wood attached like a small hammer handle. However, with such a razor

as most people never saw, the barber does the work, and those that patronize him come out well shaven. They seem perfectly happy, but whether this is because they are satisfied with their appearance or are glad that the operation is over for that time the traveler is never quite sure. The barber when sharpening the razor does not grind it, but holds it on the floor or on a flat piece of wood with his foot; then with a steel scraper he scrapes the edge down thin, after which he finishes it on a stone.

## "Fair Harvard" Author to Have Memorial

The only possible criticism of the movement of the Harvard alumni of the South to erect a memorial to the Rev. Samuel Gilman, the author of the words of "Fair Harvard," is that it has been delayed so long, declares the Bookman. Just 102 years have elapsed since Sam Gilman was graduated. A few years after graduation Dr. Gilman, then a member of the faculty at Cambridge, was called to the pulpit of the Unitarian church at Charleston, S. C., and there served for 40 years. Although his contributions to literature were many, he is best known by his hymns. The "Union Ode" was composed for the Union party of South Carolina and first sung on July 4, 1831. "Fair Harvard" was sung at the bicentennial celebration in 1830. The projected tribute is to take the form of a memorial room in the tower of the church which was the scene of Dr. Gilman's life work.

In 1790, when Mary Somerville was 10 years of age, she was sent to school to learn "to write well and keep accounts, which was all that a woman was expected to know."—Chautauquan.

## About Children's Reading

The report of the Carnegie foundation for the advancement of teaching sets forth what it considers to be the reasons why present day methods of teaching literature to children have failed to establish a love of the great books which delighted children a generation or so ago. It is plain that there must be something more than wholesale deterioration of good taste in the childhood of today to explain why so many children assert even a vehement dislike of the books which their parents delighted in their youth. For example one small girl when asked by a lover of literature whether she was reading any English classic in school said, "O yes, we are reading Rip Van Winkle, and we keep reading and reading it, and I hate the very name of it." Of course they were reading it as a foundation for study of diction and even of grammatical detail. Is this not an example of putting to a doubtful use a book, which should be read simply for the delight in the story?

## South Chicago Bridge

In the Baltimore & Ohio bridge across the Calumet river, the steel work weighs 1300 tons, the counterweight 2000 tons, and the length of span is 235 feet. It is easily raised or lowered in 1 1/2 minutes. This is one of the largest single leaf bascule bridges in the world.—Leslie's Weekly.

## Very Tardy, Indeed

Tardy Arrival (at the concert)—Have I missed much? What are they playing now?  
One of the Elect—The ninth symphony.  
Tardy Arrival—Goodness, am I as late as that?—Harpers Bazar.

## VARIED COUNTY NAMES OF CALIFORNIA

FEW states have an array of county names of more specific historical or other local interest and charm than the county names of California. In "California, Its History and Romance" we read that Alameda county, for example, is named from the word which means a public walk or promenade, from the word alamo, the poplar or cotton-tree. Alpine county is of course found in the lofty Sierras. Amador is the name of a prominent settler of the state, but the word means "lover of inanimate objects." Butte is named for the remarkable buttes or isolated hills, called the Sutter buttes, in Sutter county.

Contra Costa county is so named because it is the opposite coast from San Francisco. Del Norte is of course one of the northern counties. El Dorado was named with the other 26 first counties in 1850. Gold was first discovered in this region. El Dorado was the name given to the wonderful land of milk and honey, ready-baked bread and ready roasted fowls, gold and jewels, described by a companion of Pizarro and located by him in South America.

Fresno means ash tree. Glenn is named for a man who raised much wheat, well known in the life of the state. Humboldt bay and county are named for the great naturalist, Alexander von Humboldt. Inyo is named for the Indians, Kern is the name of a lieutenant of General Fremont's command. Kings

county is named from a stream called "river of the holy kings" in Spanish by an exploring party in 1805. Lake county is named for its own lakes, and Lassen county bears the name of Peter Lassen, a Swiss, trapper, mountaineer and Indian fighter of the old days. The name Los Angeles is explained as a contraction of the name given by the Spanish, "pueblo del rio de nuestra Señora la reina de los angeles de Porciuncula." The pueblo came to be known as "ciudad de Los Angeles," city of the angels.

Madera means timber and the county is named from a town there, surrounded by trees. Marin county is named for a famous Indian chief who was Christianized under the name of Mariner, because of his intimate knowledge of the bay of San Francisco. Mariposa means butterfly in Spanish and the river and the county were named either because so many butterflies were found there or because the calochortus, a beautiful lily, was called the mariposa.

Mendocino county is named for the cape which was called thus by the explorer Cabrillo in 1542 in honor of Mendoza, the first viceroy of New Spain or Mexico, appointed by the Spanish King in 1535. Napa means fish in Indian. Placer is named from that method of mining for gold and that came from the words plaza de oro, place of gold. Plumas county means feather, from the original name of the river, Rio de las Plumas.

## About Humanity in Books

I AM a craftsman in letters myself, in a small way, but I am no believer that books are the only key to life, or the only way to find a solution for its riddles and problems, says Price Collier in Scribner's magazine. Life is language, and books only the dictionaries; men are the text, books only the commentaries. Books are only good as a filter for actual experiences. A man must have a rich and varied experience of men and women before he can use books to advantage. Life is varied, men and women many; wise men read books there ore to enrich their experience, not merely as the pedant does, to garner facts.

## Tamerlane's Journalism

Tamerlane was a prince of central Asia who, in the fourteenth century, gained control of vast territories of the former Byzantine empire, and is usually recorded in history as the terror of his period. But in the institutes or written rules of conduct which he gave his sons we find the following interesting resume of the work of the news gatherers whom he set to convey to him what he needed to know about the doings in various parts of his big realm. It might not be a bad standard for journalism of this hour. We read: "In every kingdom I appointed writers of intelligence, men of truth and integrity, that they might send me information of the conduct and the behavior and the actions and the manners of the troops and of the inhabitants, and of every occurrence, that might come to pass amongst them. And if I discovered aught contrary to their information I inflicted punishment on the intelligencer."

## V-vo—Hats for Women

The temptation is resisted, though with personal regret, to talk freely and frankly of the dressmaker's sister, the maker of headgear, says the Bellman. A rich theme, that of hats for women—we had almost written it, mechanically, votes—full of stimuli to one who ruminatively compares the past with the present and has some general notions of the evolution (or decay) of personal decoration. Bonnets have made or marred careers ere this, wrecked states, and changed the map of Europe. To the historian who knows his business, the subject of the milliner fairly pulsates with fascination, and is as instructive as it is winning.

## "God Is Love"

Why comes this fragrance on the summer breeze,  
The blended tribute of ten thousand flowers,  
To me, a frequent wanderer 'mid the trees  
That form these gay, though solitary bowers?  
One answer is around, beneath, above;  
The echo of the voice that God is Love!

Why bursts each melody from tree and bush,  
The overflowing of each songster's heart,  
So filling mine that it can scarcely hush  
Awhile to listen but would take its part?  
'Tis but one song I hear where'er I rove,  
Though countless be the notes, that God is Love. . . .

Is it a fallen world on which I gaze?  
Am I as deeply fallen as the rest.  
Yet joys partaking, past my utmost praise,  
Instead of wandering forlorn, unblest?  
It is as if an unseen spirit strove  
To grave upon my heart that God is Love. —Thomas Davis (1825).

## At Performance of 'Hamlet'

"My, did you ever hear so many famous quotations in any one play before? It must have taken a long time to piece them all together so nicely."

"Almost long enough to have written an original play!" said the other.

What height we know not—but the way we know!  
And how by mounting age we must attain,  
And so climb on. —Mrs. Browning.

## TENDERNESS OF MIGHT

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CHRIST Jesus manifested a marvelous tenderness in all his great words and deeds. In the evening of the day he rose from the dead, when the disciples were assembled in a room with the doors shut for fear of the Jews, Jesus appeared there, saying, "Peace be unto you." Peace, the word he had spoken to still the tumultuous wind and waves, he now used to calm the perturbed thought of these men who had left all to follow him and who were passing through the momentous events of their Master's crucifixion and burial. Thomas, who was not present that day, would not believe the others when they told him that Jesus had been with them. No, he said, I must see with my own eyes the print of the nails and thrust my hand into his side. Eight days later Thomas was with the disciples when Jesus came the second time with the same tranquil greeting, "Peace be unto you." Immediately the Master turned to Thomas and dispelled his doubt with that gentle forbearance and compassion which included all, without respect of person, in its yearning to draw thought away from materiality to spirituality, into the realm of the real. When distrust had vanished from Thomas' consciousness Jesus did not withhold the rebuke which the doubting one deserved. In that rebuke he held out a promise to all men for all time: "Blessed are they that have not seen,

and yet have believed." Christ Jesus did not turn away from this disciple who had not made the most of his opportunities to understand the mighty manifestations of Truth which he had witnessed, but satisfied him in what was probably the only way by which he could at that time be enlightened. A record in the Acts indicates that Thomas proved faithful, for he was with the disciples after the ascension.

Jesus once put forth his hand and touched a leper who had come beseeching him for healing. "Be thou clean," said the Master. What a depth of ineffable tenderness lay in those words and in that touch! "Unclean, unclean," the leper had been obliged by law to call to all who approached him, but Christ Jesus, the great Wayshower, actually touched him, thus proving in the most convincing way the illusion of disease. That touch was surely the beginning of a new heaven and a new earth to the purified man. It is this tenderness of the infinite God, manifested so completely in Jesus, that has been attracting mankind from time immemorial. The prophet Jeremiah gives us this blessing from the Lord: "Vea, I have loved thee with an everlasting love: therefore with lovingkindness have I drawn thee." God has always been loving each and every one of us. He has always been and is now thinking of us and drawing our thought from materiality to Him, our tender Father-Mother, God. Christ Jesus promised, "And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me." Gradually, but surely, this uplift of thought is spreading all over the earth. In this age it is permeating every phase of the world's work through Christian Science, the discovery of a tender, loving, steadfast woman, Mary Baker Eddy. She says in the Christian Science text-book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 514): "Tenderness accompanies all the might imparted by Spirit."

You and I may reflect this tenderness of might to every one within our radius of thought, for God bestows it upon us if we ask Him aright. When we approach God in the understanding that He is divine Love, infinite and ever present, then we gain the tenderness that

heals the sick and the sinning. How careful we should be to think only good of all our brothers and sisters, with whom we are so closely interwoven as are the threads in a piece of cloth! "The demands of God appeal to thought only; but the claims of mortality, and what are termed laws of nature, appear to matter," declares Mrs. Eddy, and then she asks each one of us: "Which, then, are we to accept as legitimate and capable of producing the highest human good?" (Science and Health, p. 182.)

So we are led to see that individual, loving thoughts make for good, uplift the whole human race, pacify animal-kind, and bring peace to earth. There is not one of us who does not need such tender love and compassion as Christ Jesus gave to the stumbling Mary. His high and true thought of her was not spasmodic. It was constant. If we were to remember this every minute, and put into practice the wonderful love, patience, and forgiveness that God gives us to reflect, we would inevitably grow more tender and loving to others. Then we should strive to live Whittier's words:

"If there be some weaker one,  
Give me strength to help him on;  
If a blinder soul there be,  
Let me guide him nearer Thee . . .  
Let me find in Thy employ  
Peace that dearer is than joy;  
Out of self to love he led,  
And to heaven acclimated,  
Until all things sweet and good  
Seem my natural habitude."

To think aright is to live aright. To uproot from our consciousness anything that defileth and to replace it with the truth is to think aright. There is a Principle by which we may learn how to do this. In the Scriptures we are told that God is Life, Truth, Love. He is also divine Principle, as Mrs. Eddy teaches, and the rule for right thinking is found in Christian Science. God is ever willing to guide us when we are ready to perceive His tenderness and accept it, to strive to understand Him, and to follow in the footsteps of Christ Jesus the Wayshower.

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

## President and Children

It was a bright Sunday in Washington, and President Wilson and his family had attended church, says the National Magazine. The police surrounded the temple of worship to keep back the curious crowds, but even the blue-coats could not repress the little folks who gathered about the doors on the way to Sunday school. President Wilson passed quietly out in his most dignified manner, doubtless trying to recall the text of the sermon as he pulled on his gloves. Then a tiny tot in the crowd spoke up to her big sister: "I wonder if he used to go to Sunday school?" Miss Jessie Wilson burst into a laugh, her mother and sisters smiled, and the President put his hand to his mouth and coughed. He nodded approvingly as the little one's sister answered, "Certainly; he never could have been President if he hadn't."

## Picture Puzzle



A keeping-place for money.

This Cubist idea of art isn't so new as that. Remember grandmother's bed-quilt!—Cleveland Leader.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE  
Daniels.

## NAMELESS, FAMOUS CHANTECLER

ONE may search for many minutes through the dictionary to learn the Latin name for the common barnyard fowl. There are several of such fowls—geese and ducks and guinea-hens are fowls, and we know that the old-time poets referred even to the birds as "female fowls." So what can be the distinctive name for the feathered creatures which supply our tables with eggs? We say, "Go and feed the hens," and we ask, "Would you like to see the chicken yard?" But when has chantecler his due?

Once he was named, with others, the inessences, because their toes are so shaped that they can perch and cling to branches securely. This classification of feathered things according to the build of the foot was discarded in time, for it was too general; but the domestic cock has retained the name and is called rooster still. The name gallus is given to the special type of gallinaceous birds, of the family Phasianidae, that is found domesticated in the barnyard, and is known as gallus domesticus. These fowls are said to be descendants of the beautiful gallus ferrugineus or jungle fowl, but they have no true wild type. Turkeys, pheasants, grouse, partridges, quails, guinea fowls, and others belong to the gallinaceae. This word comes from the Latin word gallina, a hen, and gallus, a cock. The pheasants and peacocks with their gorgeous plumage also belong to this family of Phasianidae and this no doubt is why Rostand in "Chantecler" makes the pheasant hen and the peacock strongly marked characters in contrast with the homely dutifulness of Chantecler himself—who thought

the spin could not rise if his voice were still.

Rostand shows the peacock in his cold aloofness of vanity and self-love, and the beautiful pheasant in her wayward self-will. Chantecler may be an egotist but he at any rate has a strong sense of duty and of protecting the weak. The peacock is never thoroughly domesticated though he condescends to air his splendor in our gardens, and Rostand's pheasant was reclaimed from her life of freedom only to find shelter for the moment. Yet they have their distinctive names, while the sober and faithful guardian of the farmyard—as Rostand conceives of him—is nameless save by the homely word which somehow sums all his more ridiculous qualities in one when we call him the rooster.

## "Pretty" Hero in Our Book Illustrations

We have long read innuendo or frank animadversion regarding the poor illustrations found in popular books. A steam radiator is made to appear in the place of a kitchen stove or a moonlit lilac bush blooms under what was said by the author to be the blaze of the chandelier. But a criticism which is still deeper reaching—since after all one may substitute in thought a piano for a radiator—is that the illustrators of the day have all a rage for mere prettiness. Instead of depicting character after the delightful art of a Cruikshank and many another of his period, the illustrator today makes every man and girl a marvel of Greek perfection. It is impossible to tell which is mother and which daughter, which the villain and which the hero—though often modernly, contrary to tradition, the villain, to be sure, is the hero. An amusing instance is recorded of a reader who wrote to a story writer imploring him not to allow a certain illustration to shatter a second time all possible notions of the beauty of his heroine. The writer replied that he could unfortunately do nothing to restrain the artist since he had already told him that he (the author) considered the artist's sketch the fulfillment of his ideal.

If a man is thoroughly acquainted with himself he knows the race; but most of us are so methodical that we come to believe that custom is character.—Robert A. Wason.

## Science And Health

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, June 10, 1913

### Lawmaking in the Open

THE American citizen does not have the light shed daily on the words, movements and votes of his representatives in lawmaking bodies that he should have. He gets less information enabling him to form just judgments of legislators' intellectual capacity and moral integrity than the British elector gets, especially while Congress or the Legislature is in session. As for compelling a representative in any formal, open way to come before his constituents when he leaves the national or state capital and then there explain his record, define his policy, and pledge his future conduct, American tradition and law exact no such sensible method of making a representative really represent those whom he nominally serves. These facts are mentioned because for obvious reasons and also owing to a presidential prod, public attention is now being centered on the matter of lawmakers' relations with representatives of special interests. Questions are being asked and answered which shed light on phases of legislation about which the public should need no special investigation to tell them, because those phases should be duly cared for in the normal record of news and interpretation thereof.

An interesting variant in the process of illumination of a constituency as to what its lawmaker is doing is disclosed in the plan of an Illinois congressman to use the press of his district at least twice a month for writing fully to citizens about his own experiences in Congress and his own opinions as to the conduct of his colleagues and high executive and judicial officials. In short, every two weeks, at least, he intends to explain himself and his time to the people to whom he is accountable.

Does any one believe that he will lack for either correspondence material or many readers, or that his legislative record will gain in sanity and responsibility because of the voluntary recurrent accounting? Senator La Follette for some time past has used the press (in his case self-owned and edited) to account regularly to a constituency that he felt it incumbent to reach in that way and on his own terms of publicity. But it is not necessary for lawmakers to become editors and publishers in order to establish the system which the Illinoisan is to try. A square deal to all papers with a legitimate claim on the copy and that issued simultaneously to all of them, will probably insure the desired publicity for most lawmakers who venture to test the plan.

The wonder is, with executives—national and state—so successfully playing this game of taking the people into their confidence, that legislators long since have not experimented along this line.

### Conservation of Meat Supply

OFFICIAL statistics just put forth by the department of agriculture go far to confirm the prophecies of those persons who foretell enforced acceptance by Americans of a vegetarian diet. While population, that is to say consumers, steadily mounts, beef cattle, hogs and sheep diminish in number. Thus on Jan. 1, 1907, there were 51,566,000 beef cattle in the country. Six years later there were only 36,030,000. Two obvious results of this alteration of conditions are apparent, namely, decline of export trade in animals and animal products, with increase in imports of the same; and a marked rise in costs to domestic consumers of meats for home consumption. In the latter fact lies the hope of once more inducing the breeder of animals and the speculator in staple food products to enter the field and raise the ratio of supply. For apparently it will be with greatest reluctance that Americans, so long used to a meat diet, face any change of a permanent kind. So long as possible they will include flesh in their domestic budget and dietary. And it is on this fact that importers of supplies from abroad and intelligent conservators at home can rely to give them a fair market.

Meat from the Argentine has begun to find its way to Pacific coast consumers and no doubt will figure henceforth in shaping conditions there. Given anything like stability in northern Mexico there are ranges of territory there from which supplies of ranch-grown cattle can come. In the southern states of tomorrow, with present natural obstacles removed, there will be a region from which great northern urban centers may get their meats. Moreover, throughout the northern states, processes of conservation can be applied that will increase the supply. Premature marketing of animals can be checked. Cheaper but equally nourishing sources of food for creatures can be found; and such arrangements will give breeders a larger margin of profit. Last but not least, law can be invoked to restore rights of competition to local sources of supply and to local middlemen, wherever these are unable to move freely because of concentrated power harshly used to make competition ineffective.

### Shallowness as an American Trait

PRESIDENT BUTLER of Columbia University used his unprecedented opportunity of addressing 2141 recipients of degrees to urge the claims of what he calls the "thorough-edged intellect." One need not go as far as he does in denunciation of the superficiality and lack of depth in much of contemporary activities to assent to his plea for educational and social ideals that emphasize thoroughness as a habitual characteristic of personal conduct. To incur, justly or unjustly, the charge of being shallow, easily satisfied with appearances, and indisposed to discover reality, is not a light matter for a person or for a people. But candor compels the admission that this is precisely the indictment framed against Americans of today as against those of an earlier time. The witnesses called upon to support the charge are veteran European travelers and frank Americans, more concerned with what they believe to be truth than they are with their own popularity.

To indict a whole people on a matter involving the comparative intellectual and ethical status of successive generations of men, is not a light matter. It involves having lived long enough to have

lapped the two groups with mature intelligence. It permits of no personal or partizan disappointments entering in to distort the judgment rendered. It demands that those who criticize shall have a dynamic and not a static conception of life, and be wise enough not to exact that the idealism of today shall express itself precisely as did that of yesterday.

It is but fair to say that the charge of superficiality against the American people is not a new one. Not a few of the first European interpreters of the life of the young republic stressed the point that President Butler has renewed, namely, the dominance of emotion over reason, and the sudden shiftings of loyalty of the masses in their attitude toward public men and historic parties. No sensible American tries to depreciate the justness of the charge, if it be meant that the national temperament is less stolid and "thorough" than that of some other peoples. But the point now is, whether Americans of today are more volatile and shallow than were their fathers? Do they take shorter views of life? It may be asked in reply, how they can do so, when study of natural phenomena, of history and of philosophy is so much more common than it used to be. These bodies of knowledge extend the vistas of time rather than abbreviate them. The historical method of study never had such vogue as it has today, and it is based on most inclusive accumulation of facts prior to generalization.

WHEN Judge Crosby of the Massachusetts superior court denied the request of counsel that he instruct the jury to return a verdict of acquittal of the president of a large corporation who was on trial with others for a serious offense against the common peace, he did a double good service. He disarmed the criticism that there is discrimination between men at the bar according to their financial or social standing and he reinforced trial by jury as not only the accused's but the public's right. Even if the judge had concluded in his own mind that the commonwealth had failed to make out a case in the one instance, he wisely chose to let the jury come to its own conclusion, with the happy result that the verdict it gave in the fullness of the proceeding has a value greater than could possibly lie in one that was returned by the court's command.

If it is desirable that the courts keep themselves free from criticism and from the suspicion that there is a bias in favor of a class, the other result of the ruling of this judge is a new contribution to a condition of security and respect. There was a period when the charge was commonly, even if loosely, made that the superior court, which in Massachusetts is the court of general trials, seemed controlled by a policy of taking from the jury tort cases of certain classes, chiefly those in which a private party was a claimant to damages from a corporation. The justification has been heard that the inclination of juries was so great toward the person claiming injury that the judges were warranted in intervening. Latterly the criticism is less common. Without exact information as to a change in the practice of the courts, the general observation is that there is less inclination to deliver verdicts from the bench. To the extent that this is the case, there is gain in the freer exercise of the right of trial by jury.

It was not an idle provision of the constitutions of state and nation that the right to jury trial should not be abridged, and even the carelessly formed opinion that there was a practical abridgment must tend to lower the respect for the court and to induce a belief that the private person of ordinary standing is less secure than the man of wealth or the corporation. It goes to fortify the courts in general confidence and to throw new safeguards around the right of the citizen to trial by a jury of his peers when, in a case of peculiar prominence, the court stands for the equal treatment of all and for the unrestrained accountability of the jury for a verdict according to the facts.

### International Polo

LIKE international yacht racing, the polo match between England and America is always attended with great interest and promotes the best of feeling and sportsmanship between the two peoples. In the polo match arranged for today there is to be anticipated every element of clean sport and good feeling combined with the very high development of determination and intelligence that have made the two nations represented in the opposing teams the world powers they have become. The Americans have been polo champions since 1909, when they went to England and captured the international trophy. As the Englishmen held the championship and were the challenged party the games had to be played upon England's home grounds. So when the championship left England it became necessary that any contest to retake it should be decided upon the grounds of the holders; hence the next games, which were held in 1911, were played in the United States.

For these games England sent a splendid team of skilful veterans, men who knew the game from every angle, besides having that remarkable endurance, more necessary perhaps in polo than in any other game, not even excepting football. The games were intensely thrilling, excellently contested and remarkably close, with the score in the winning game in favor of the Americans. The conditions this year look as though the results might be just as close as they were in 1911 and the best opinion seems to be that it is anybody's victory.

England has sent over a team composed of two of the veterans of the 1911 team and two newer players and the combination may prove just as strong as in 1911, with the ever-present possibility of its being just a trifle faster, or a bit more accurate, a sufficient difference to carry away the title.

The defending team is the same as the defending team in 1911, and they are men to be relied upon to give a good account of themselves and to represent the United States in a most satisfactory manner.

Whatever the outcome may be it is safe to assume that the contest will be skilfully waged and that the coming series of games will promote both an added interest in clean, legitimate sport, and a friendly feeling between two great countries.

TERRAPIN, according to the United States bureau of fisheries, can be made a common article of food by artificial propagation. But what will be provided for its place on tables where price lends the flavor?

### Coeducation or Coordinate Colleges

THAT coordinate education is not the same as coeducation, where men and women are educated on equal terms in the same university, but is a system which represents a college for men and a college for women, organized in the same university, each college complete in itself yet sharing in the general academic atmosphere and having many rights and privileges in common, has been explained and commented upon in educational circles for some time past. But of such importance is it deemed by educators and so anxious are they for the public fully to understand the methods involved that President Charles T. Thwing of Western Reserve University has recently explained at some length the exclusive characteristics of these two systems as well as their general qualities of similarity. He shows that under the coordinate plan the colleges for men and women bear to each other and to the whole university a relationship quite similar to that which the Oxford colleges bear to each other and to the whole university. It is explained that the record of the coordinate college shows not only a high efficiency in matters pertaining to the college curriculum but that it has been able to acquire considerable funds for its maintenance. In this connection he points to the \$1,000,000 reserve fund of his own college.

It has been some time now since the plan was first tried wherein to take advantage of the excellent facilities of the men's colleges and universities for the young women seeking college educations. The means were at hand—ready made, so to speak—and of the highest known quality. The young woman in Vassar, Wellesley, Smith and other schools of the same type, which represented the highest efficiency in woman's education, had shown women to be just as capable of accepting the highest in education as man, and no one seemed able to advance a good reason for woman's education being different from that of man.

On the other hand many advantages were seen to exist in the increased facilities and the consequent resultant efficiency necessarily to follow a wise association of the man and the woman, which would enable them to secure their educations from a common source. The plan of coeducation was put into effect, and in so far as the schools have been concerned it may be said to have resulted capably. None of the main difficulties foreseen or predicted against the system were realized and those opposing the plan under the apprehension that the women would fall short of the required standard, or that the plan would prove to be a drag to the men, were doomed to disappointment. None of the things which had been the cause of so much thought and debate in educational circles came to pass, or at least not in the form of serious menace; but what did happen seriously to jeopardize the system had not been given as much anticipatory concern as many other things, if indeed it had occasioned much thought at all. That was the interest the young men and women almost immediately proceeded to take in each other. The teacher in many instances found himself involved in the duties of the chaperon, and, as one of them tritely put it, with "not enough chaperons to go around."

What, therefore, is to be the ultimate destiny of the coeducation idea has not yet been determined, but the champions of coordinate education, and they are many, claim that in their system lies the logical and best remedy. They protest that coordinate education embraces all the elements and factors contributing to economy and efficiency in other systems, combined with a plan which obviates the main difficulty of the coeducational plan. Certainly the recent trend seems to have been rather toward the coordination plan, particularly among the larger American institutions of college grade, and although coeducation seems likely to prevail indefinitely in the state universities, even here there are signs of reaction.

BOLIVIA and Argentina having contributed to world peace by informing Secretary Bryan that they would like copies of his newest product in the way of arbitration treaties, it is to be hoped they are not moved solely by curiosity or impelled by a lack of good reading matter.

CHICAGO reports the largest wholesale drygoods business on record for this season of the year. It takes more than the present concatenation of international handicaps to disturb the even tenor of the way of spenders in the valley of the Mississippi.

### Pageantry's Many Uses

UNDER the supervision of the director of Harvard's experiments with play-writing, play-production and similar histrionic events, a pageant is to be given to a limited number of alumni spectators this week. The unique aspect of the affair is that the scenes to be depicted and the personages to be revived all have to do with ancient Hollis hall, now 150 years old, and with dwellers within its rooms who since graduation have become famous.

Vocal and instrumental music of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries will supplement the many appeals to the eye which the successive scenes will make to returning whilom inhabitants of the fine old structure; and the net effect of the pageant and the subsequent banquet will be to deepen in Harvard right valuation of its past and of the part played by its venerable structures in giving it a "tone" that no modern university creation can acquire over night by the touch of a millionaire's wand.

Yet other new uses of pageantry must be chronicled: the portrayal of the evolution of two centuries in conditions of living in a section of lower New York city on the East Side, given by one of the best known social settlements and its supporters, and the depiction in New York city before a large throng of New Yorkers, of incidents in the present strike in Paterson, N. J., as the same are conceived by the I. W. W. and its backers. Thus do the ancient university, the modern social settlement, and agents of anarchistic propaganda all pay homage to that primitive, long obscured, but now restored and correctly revalued instinct of man to see events depicted or interpreted by the methods of spectacular imitation. Imaginative prose and verse, the deft skill and historical imagination of the painter and sculptor, and the "motion picture" film of the contemporary photographer all can make the past live, and often in a way that no ordinary pageant can attempt to duplicate. But given requisite leadership and following, in design and execution, a pageant whether historical or symbolical can attain unequalled results in visualizing for the masses the meaning of the past and the aspirations of the future.